The Massillon Independent.

WHOLE NO 1207 — MASSILLON, OHIO, FEBRUARY 21, 1895 — XXXIII—NO. 46.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, Ex. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Rudolph's jewelry store. South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

GERMAN DEPOSIT BANK, Hotel Conrad Block. Dealer in promissory notes, manufacturers' scrip and exchange. Collections made in all cities and towns in the United States.

P. G. ALBRIGHT, Cashier.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

DRUGGISTS.

Z. T. BALTZLY, dealer in Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals, Perfumery and Fancy articles, Stationery and Blank Books, Opera House Massillon, Ohio.

PHYSICIANS:

DR. W. H. KIKLAND, Homeopathic Practice. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office open day and night.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

GROCERIES.

D. ATWATER & SON. Established in 1832 Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Ware house in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No, 5 South Erie street.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by Morganthaler & Heister druggists.

FOR SALE.

FARM LAND—Fifty acres of good farm land, with good buildings, three miles south of Massillon, one-fourth of a mile southeast of the Asylum grounds. Inquire at place, Nick Fink.

LAND—A four acre piece of land with good house and barn with all necessary out buildings, situated in Jackson township, 2 miles from Massillon, near H Scholder's. Will sell cheap. Call on John Smith.

B. & B.

PLAIDS,

Fashions favorite design for 1895

Dress Fabrics in

Silk, Wool or Wash Goods

Not only for entire Suits and Gowns, but for separate Skirts and Waists to wear with odd Skirts.

Some recent extraordinary purchases will give you unusual opportunity to buy fine, stylish *Imported Plaids* at prices we believe never before attempted on equal qualities and styles.

Note a few specials:—

Fine All-Wool *50 inch Serge Plaids*—medium sized plaid—6 different color combinations, all new and stylish—$1.25 values at *85 cents* a yard.

Fine Silk and Wool *Imported Plaids*, 8 different combinings, 42 inches wide—$1.00 value, *75 cents*.

Choice, Fine *Imported Plaids*, dark Navy, Garnet, Tan, Green, Brown, Mode, etc, etc, barred in Silk lines of bright and contrasting colors—stylish effects—38 inches wide, *65 cents*.

One Lot A 1 Wool *French Plaids*—medium and dark colorings—38 inches wide, *50 cents* a yard.

Silk Mixed Plaids—light, medium and dark colors—36 and 38 inches wide, *25 cents* a yard.

The beauty of these new and handsomee stuffs can only be appreciated when seen. *Come*, or write our *Mail Order Department* for samples of them. See about *American Dress Goods and Suitings at 15c, 25c and 35c* Also fine Imported Suitings, *50c to $3 50*.

All orders receive prompt attention.

BOGGS & BUHL,

115, 117 and 119 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

WE STILL BUILD SHIPS

Evidence That It Is a Live American Industry.

MANY TORPEDOBOAT BUILDERS.

Their Presence Caused a Comment From Mr. McAdoo—The Bids Very Complex and Hard to Decide — Two Firms Make Very Low Bids.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—"American shipbuilding is not dead," remarked Assistant Secretary McAdoo, as he took his seat at the head of a long table in the office of the secretary of the navy to witness the opening of bids for building the three torpedo boats. His utterance was justified by the presence in the room of at least two dozen representatives of American shipbuilding works, and a formidable pile of bids and designs upon the table before the judge advocate general of the navy.

There were many faces familiar to the department people in the crowd and some new ones too. The only notable absentee was Mr. Cramp, who it was said had his eye on the battleships which it is hoped congress will provide for and consequently did not stoop to such little crafts as torpedo boats. There was Mr. Scott of the Union works, the blind boatbuilder Herreschoff, Frank King of the New Sparrow Point works, near Baltimore; Mr. Malster of the Columbian iron works, Baltimore; Mr. Ramsay of Perth Amboy, N. J.; one of the Dialogues of Camden, N. J.; Holland, the designer of the submarine boat, and representatives of the Dubuque iron works, the builders of the Ericsson.

The bidding was very complex and it will require much time and examination by the department experts to come to a conclusion as to where the contracts will be bestowed. Under the department's designs, Hugh Ramsay of Perth Amboy, has the lowest bid at $347,000 for the three boats, but he, as well as everybody else, is underbid when it comes to original designs, by the Columbia ironworks of Baltimore, which submits an aggregate bid of $292,500 for the three boats. The figures are not a sure indication of what the department will do in the matter, for there are many considerations to take into account, such, for instance, as the additional cost of sending a boat around to the Pacific coast, where it is sorely needed, the expediency of using bronze and aluminum instead of all steel, and lastly, the propriety of taking up the offer of the Union works to build a large 28-knot boat like the most speedy and modern of the British torpedoboats. Mr. Scott's last proposition is not in conformity with the advertisement, but if it is possible to build this boat and have enough money left to construct two other smaller boats, it may be that such an arrangement can be made.

SILVER MEN BEATEN.

They Are Unable to Pass the Free Coinage Bill In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The senate adjourned after a determined, but fruitless effort on the part of the silver men, led by Mr. Jones (Ark.), to pass the bill for the unrestricted coinage of silver.

Mr. Jones himself made the the motion to adjourn, after it had been made evident that a voting quorum of senators could not be held in the senate chamber for an all-night struggle.

One of the surprises immediately preceding the adjournment, was a resolution submitted by Mr. Wolcott (Colo.), one of the most active silver leaders, declaring that while the welfare of the country required the free coinage of silver, at the ratio of 16 to 1, yet, in view of the near adjournment of congress and the pressing demand for appropriation bills, it was inexpedient to enter upon the consideration of the silver bill at the present session of congress. No action was taken on the resolution, but is was regarded as significantly foreshadowing the course of the silver bill.

The silver forces asserted their strength at the outset of the proceedings, and by a vote of 36 to 27, displaced the morning business, and took up the silver bill before the regular order had been reached

Mr. Vilas (Wis.) then took the floor for four hours in a carefully prepared speech defending the administration for the recent bond contract. When Mr. Vilas concluded, active steps were taken by the silver men to force a final vote It was evident, however, that the opposition was ready to talk against time, and thus carry the debate through the night, if necessary, to cut off a vote Mr. Platt (Conn.) then took the floor and made an argument against the bill, being frequently interrupted by points of no quorum, and roll calls and suggestions for closing debate.

Mr. Jones appealed to the opposition to fix a time for a vote, but no agreement could be reached. Finally the senate business was brought to a complete standstill by the failure to secure a quorum, on Mr. Aldrich's motion to go into executive session.

From that time until adjournment vain efforts were made to secure a voting quorum, although a quorum was present most of the time, many senators refusing to vote. This tedious process continued until Mr. Jones reluctantly yielded and the long session closed.

VETOED AN OHIO BILL.

The President Refuses to Remove Desertion Charges Against Jacob Eckert.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The president has sent to the house his veto of the bill to remove the charge of desertion against Jacob Eckert. The bill was introduced by Representative Richards (O.). The president gives the record of the beneficiary who lives at New Philadelphia, O. He was a private in Company B, Fifty-first Ohio volunteers, and was convicted and sentenced to 12 months imprisonment by a court martial for desertion. The president then says:

"It seems to be that the provisions of this bill amount to a judgment of a regularly constituted court and legislative pardon of an offense of which the soldier was convicted. If this doubtful authority is to be exercised by congress, it should be done in such a manner as not to restore a man properly convicted and sentenced as a deserter, without even the allegation of injustice, to the rights of pay, allowances and pension belonging to those who faithfully and honorably engaged in the military service of their country."

The Session of the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The house spent the session in the further consideration of the naval appropriation bill. The points of order made by Mr. Sayers against the items for the increase of the enlisted force of the navy were overruled and his amendments looking to their elimination were defeated. The committee on naval affairs were victorious on every test of strength taken. The conference report on the bill to extend the time for making returns under the income tax law were agreed to and several bills of minor importance were passed at the opening of the session

Morton's Dinner to Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The dinner given by Secretary Morton in honor of President and the cabinet, was far and away the prettiest of the official dinners of the season. Those present were President and Mrs. Cleveland; Secretary of State and Mrs. Gresham; Secretary of War and Mrs. Lamont; Secretary of the Navy and Miss Herbert; Attorney General and Mrs. Olney; Secretary of the Interior Smith; Mrs. Perrine; Postmaster General Bissell; Mrs. Manning, and Secretary of Agriculture and Miss Morton.

Seward Not Likely to Hang.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Senator Hawley, who has been interesting himself especially in the fate of Major Seward, one of the men condemned to death for participation in the recent Hawaiian revolution, expressed the opinion, based on assurances received from Minister Thurston, that there will be very few executions. Major Seward was an officer on General Hawley's staff during the war.

Carlisle and Cleveland to Rest.

WASHINGTON, Feb 20. — Both the president and Secretary Carlisle intend leaving Washington for a rest almost immediately on the adjournment of congress The president will probably go to North Carolina on a duck hunting trip. He will likely take a party of friends with him and will be gone probably a week or ten days. Secretary Carlisle has not yet fully matured his plans, but it is expected that he will be absent at least three weeks or a month

A Dinner For Storer.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Representative Bellamy Storer of Ohio has been tendered a dinner by J. P. Egan, M. E. Ingalls and other prominent business men of Ohio, of both parties, in recognition of his congressional services and particularly of his recent vote for the bond resolution. The dinner will be given in Cincinnati after the adjournment of congress.

Carlisle Wants More Authority.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—A letter from Secretary Carlisle has been read in the senate stating that the secretary should be granted authority to issue short time bonds, but the prospects are now that such bonds will not be needed to meet deficiencies. The letter is in response to a senate resolution and bears on the provision for certificates of indebtedness in the sundry civil bill.

Honors For Colonel Johnston.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 20.—St. Mary's seminary, conducted by the Sulpitian Fathers, has conferred the degree of doctor of laws upon Colonel Richard Malcolm Johnston, the well-known lecturer and author. Colonel Johnston held a reception in the seminary. Cardinal Gibbons, Rt. Rev. P. J. Donahue, bishop of Wheeling; Dr. D. C Gilman, president of the Johns Hopkins university, and Rev. Dr Goucher, president of the Woman's college, were of the number of distinguished persons present

Germans Will Take Control.

AUCKLAND, New Zealand, Feb. 20 — A steamer which has arrived here from Samoa says it is rumored there that German warships will arrive during the month of May for the purpose of subjugating and disarming the natives. The Germans then, it is further said, will exercise sole control over the island. The rumor, it is said, has consular authority

Gambler Marks Dead.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 20. — Eli Marks, probably the best known gambler in the south, has died in this city. For years he has made a living a business and acquired quite a fortune, but of late has had reverses and died practically reduced to poverty.

A Victory For the Government.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—An election has been held in Colchester to fill the vacancy in the house of commons caused by the resignation of Captain Herbert Naylor-Layland, Conservative, and it resulted in a victory for the government

A French Editor Dead.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—M. Auguste Vacquerie, a well known French literature and editor in chief of The Rappel, a radical Republican organ, is dead He was the author of a number of works of prose and poetry, and also wrote several dramas

Will Join Meade's Squadron.

NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 20.—The cruiser Minneapolis has arrived here. After the torpedo outfit shall have been placed on board the vessel will join Admiral Meade's squadron.

Unknown Man Killed.

HOLYOKE, Mass., Feb. 20.—An unknown man, supposed to be Lafayette Cummings of Fort Adams, R. I., was struck by a passenger train in this city and killed.

HANG HIM! HANG HIM!

Hundreds Cry For Revenge on Harry Hayward.

THE PRISONER SNEERED AT THEM.

He Went to His Cell In the Prison as Gay as Ever—Attempt of the Defense to Prove Insanity Will Be a Failure. His Family Record Good.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 20.—The state's representative in the Hayward case in Illinois, is in the city, and states that the state has nothing to fear from the insanity depositions, which have been secured at the old home of the Haywards. He says the whole country near where the depositions were taken is peopled with distant relatives of the Haywards. The antecedents of the family were traced back as far as 1736, covering hundreds of people, and only six insane cases could be found. In his opinion the family has a first-class record. In many of the cases, in fact in all but one, it was found that the insanity was not hereditary, but was brought about by disease and accidents.

After the adjournment last night there was an immense crowd waiting outside the courtroom to see Harry taken to the jail. They waited until the prisoner was brought out in irons and then there was a demonstration. After he had passed Fourth street the cry went up from the top of a lumber wagon in a hoarse voice: "Hang him. Hang him."

The crowd had only been waiting for the cue, and from all sides, from hundreds of hoarse throats the cry went up: "Hang him. Hang him."

The prisoner looked over his shoulder at the crowd and smiled with that peculiar sneer which he knows so well how to assume. The yell had not phased him and he went to his prison cell as gay as ever.

Pattison Beaten In Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.—All indications point to the election of Charles F. Warwick as mayor of this city by a majority estimated at from 50,000 to 60,000 over Robert E. Pattison, the ex-governor of the state. William J. Roney, the Republican candidate for receiver of taxes, has evidently been largely cut by his party, but his majority over Colonel Sylvester Conaffon, the Democratic and reform candidate, is estimated at 40,000. Twelve police magistrates, 11 select councilmen and 79 common councilmen have been elected, and present indications are that the Republicans have these offices.

Testimony Hard to Break.

TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 20.—When Harry and Dallas Hyams were brought up for preliminary trial for the murder of young Wells, the crown asked for another week's remand in order to have the post mortem examination of Wells' body completed. The police claim that they have a chain of circumstantial evidence against the prisoners that will be hard to break. Miss Latimer, who was a clerk of Hyams at the time of the tragedy, says that when she asked Harry how the accident occurred, his reply was, "Dallas let the weight slip."

An Old Woman's Deed.

WEST PLAINS, Mo., Feb. 20.—The story of a peculiar murder comes from Marian county, Ark. Samuel Cowles, an old man from Illinois, was found dead nearly a mile from home. It is alleged that his wife had chased him from the house with a harrow tooth, with which, it is claimed, she inflicted several wounds which caused his death. She was arrested and lodged in the Yellville jail. Cowles was 77 years old and his wife is 75.

Finally Quenched the Fire.

ASHLAND, Pa., Feb. 20.—After 24 hours of continuous work the force of men engaged in fighting the flames at West Bear Ridge colliery, where five men were killed and seven injured by an explosion of gas, succeded in quenching the fire. The mine is badly damaged and it will be some weeks before work can be resumed. The four men who were taken to the hospital are still alive, but Gough and Minaig cannot recover.

Murderer Gentry Found.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.—James R. Gentry, the murderer of Madge Yorke, was found unconscious on a doorstep at Thirty-third street and Columbia avenue early this morning. He was taken to a hospital, where he regained consciousness, admitted his identy and crime, and said he had stabbed himself with suicidal intent.

Suit Over the Elbe Disaster.

BUFFALO, Feb. 20.—An action for damages against the North German Lloyd Steamship company will be brought by Siegmund Frank, the brother of Jacob Frank, the Buffalo ticket broker who was lost in the wreck of the steamship Elbe. The damages specified will be $50,000.

Time For Spiritual Preparation.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 20.—The governor has respited Henry Kaiser and Jacob Heize, who were to hang tomorrow for the murder of Stockman Brown This additional time is given by the governor in order that they may prepare for the solemn ordeal which falls to them.

Benzine and Oil Explode.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 20.—A explosion of benzine and burned oil at the Iron City foundry, caused a fire that destroyed the works. William Scmultz, a painter, was fatally burned and John Bolage, a workman, was seriously hurt. The loss was $30,000; fully insured.

The Case Dismissed.

DENVER, Feb. 20.—Justice Cowell has dismissed the case against Rev. Frank Spalding, principal, and five members of the faculty of Jarvis Hall Military academy, who were arrested last week for severely flogging two unruly cadets.

SPEAR'S TOLEDO CAREER.

The Man Arrested In St. Louis Caused Trouble In the Ohio City.

TOLEDO, Feb. 20.—The dispatch from St. Louis regarding the arrest there of E. H. Spear, recalls the Toledo career of Spear, which came to an end a year or so ago in a general wrangle implicating outside parties, and winding up in a suit for slander against John B. Ketcham, II, now of Chicago. Spear was reared in this city, his father having been a partner of George L. Johnson, in the printing firm of Spear, Johnson & Co. His relatives include some of the best families in the city. He operated a bucket shop in the law building for a time and just before the close of his career in Toledo he cashed a check at the Ketcham National bank, drawn upon a bank with which he had no account.

President Ketcham at once had him arrested for obtaining money through fraud. Spear's cousins, Walter and Will Brown, sons of W. O. Brown, came in for some very severe and uncalled for criticism, and the upshot was a suit for $10,000 damages brought against Mr. Ketcham by Mr. Will Brown. The Spear case was settled in police court, and Brown was awarded a verdict of $6,000 by the jury in the damage suit.

WILL WIPE PROPERTY OUT.

Tracks Ordered Removed From the Streets In Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 20.—The board of administration has issued an order which, if carried out literally, will wipe out of existence about $600,000 worth of property. It is an order directing the Cincinnati Inclined Plane Railway company to remove from the streets its tracks within one month and their inclined plane within two months, except such portions of the track as is composed of full girder rail.

This action is based on a judgement of the superior court, that the franchise of this company has expired by limitation and the company has declined to accept the terms offered by the board of administration for a renewal of the franchise.

A, P. A. Works Both Ways.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 20.—The annual state convention of the American Protective association is being held in this city. Commenting upon the recent senatorial elections, President Wildasin said: "There is a mistaken idea that the A. P. A. is a wing or branch of the Republican party. This is a mistake. We try to work inside of party lines, and the recent senatorial elections in Montana and West Virginia demonstrated that we can fight Republicans as well as Democrats. The Republican legislature of West Virginia elected a man to the senate—Steve Elkins—who has always been an enemy of the A. P. A. It was the same way in Montana. The Republicans chose Tom Carter, who is not only a bitter enemy of the organization to which I belong, but is a Roman Catholic besides."

The Pettibone Company Fails.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 20.—The Pettibone Manufacturing company, one of the largest establishments in the country for the manufacture of military, band and society uniforms and regalia, has assigned to R. M. Archer, on account of inability to collect outstanding debts. Preferences aggregating less than $7,000 were given to the City Hall bank and the Fourth National bank. No estimates have been made of the firm's liabilities, but they are supposed to be not much more than the assets, which are placed at $50,000. The firm employs from 250 to 500 hands and has done a very large business for a number of years.

Honors For a Woman Lawyer.

LEBANON, O., Feb. 20.—Mrs. Eason Holbrook, wife of President Alfred Holbrook of the National Normal university at this place, has received a request from the Women's Suffrage convention, now in session at Atlanta, to send her portrait or bust, to be unveiled on a certain day. Mrs. Holbrook has the distinction of being admitted to practice law before the supreme court of Ohio. She has not decided whether or not to grant the request.

Drilled In a Big Well.

TOLEDO, Feb. 20.—Near Gibsonburg, in Sandusky county, Kirkbride Bros. of this city, who have had phenominal luck lately with their oil operations, have drilled in a well good for 20,000 barrels a day. With the exception of the Kirkbrides' Jones well, which came in good for 30,000 barrels, their latest producer is the biggest well known to Ohio oil men.

New York Dog Show.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The nineteenth annual bench show of the Westminster Kennel club has opened at the Madison Square Garden, with an entry of 1,631 dogs. New York leading and Boston being a good second, so far as numbers are concerned.

Incorporated In Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 20 — The following articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the secretary of state: Schwaebischer Unterstuetzungs Verein Eintracht, Cincinnati; Cuyahoga Elevator company, Cleveland, capital stock $10,000; Interlake company, Cleveland, increase of capital stock from $100,000 to $200,000.

A Minister Accepts a Call.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Feb. 20.—Rev. A. C. McCabe, Ph. D., formerly editor of the Maryland Churchman, has received a call to the rectorship of Christ church here and has accepted.

An Electrical Convention.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 20.—The tenth annual convention of the National Electric Light association is in session at Army and Navy hall, with about 500 delegates in attendance.

School Superintendents' Convention.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 20.—The annual meeting of the Department of Superintendance of the Educational association is in session here.

WHAT OUR NEIGHBORS SAY

Mt. Eaton.

S. A Schlafly was in Beach City Tuesday.

Eugene Schaffter is still under the doctor's care.

F. B. Schlafly, of Beach City, was in town Saturday.

Mr. Samuel and Nettie Jackson, of Orrville, visited in Friday and Saturday, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George Stair.

Henry Shoup returned home Tuesday from Canton, after a week's work in the interest of the Mennonite church.

Alex Maurer was in Massillon Friday

Jack Werts will shake Mt. Eaton dust from his feet in the spring, and take up his abode in Strasburg, and work in the tile factory.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clair, died Thursday morning, and was buried Friday afternoon.

The Wilmot Letter.

WILMOT, Feb. 19.—On Friday last, A. W. Agler and his scholars boarded three sleds and visited the neighboring schools, Chestnut Ridge and Trail, spending a half day at each.

The Rev. J. M. Munk is at Homeworth holding a protracted meeting.

Apiarists say cold weather has killed many of their bees.

The Rev. G. K. Little, the Evangelist, from Chicago, commenced a series of meetings at the U. B. church Sunday morning.

Suspicious characters were seen about town Sunday night.

George Feller's brother, of Iowa, is visiting him here.

Daniel Conkle sold a piece of timber to A. C. McClintock, of Justus.

Frank Malone will move on the Henry Kilmer farm about the 1st of April.

Local talent forced an entrance into the ware house at Dundee, last week, and carried off some tobacco and candy.

Mrs. G. D. Hass, of Sugar Creek Falls, visited her sister Mrs. M. P. Hobbs, on Friday.

Joseph Graber moved his saw mill to the farm of E. E. Olmstead and E. Oleophas.

Miners Feel Encouraged.

EAST GREENVILLE, Feb. 19.—John Coburn, who has been very low with lung fever, is a little better at this writing.

Some of our boys feel anxious that Otto Klever, the Massillon wrestler, backs up his challenge by putting up the stuff. Our man's part in that is done, and he feels confident of victory.

There was a combination of Justus, Beach City and Massillon young people piled into one bobsled that arrived here about 10 Wednesday night to play a surprise on David Davis's family, and we presume they got home before daylight next morning.

Mrs. Edward Davis has gone to Sherrodsville to spend a week with friends.

Mrs J. R. Williams, Mrs. D. Johns and Mrs. Woolley, of Massillon, visited friends at Greenville and Dalton and made some calls at points between, last Friday, and took supper with S. Evans and wife.

The mines around this village are all working at present, and the miners feel encouraged.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Graybill, a daughter.

Navarre.

The Rev. S. A. Corl is spending a few days in town.

A phonograph entertainment will be given by the C. E. society on Friday evening.

Miss Geneva Whitmire and Elmer Shultz are the new victims of the measles.

The amount raised for the help of Mrs. Moes, last week, was $38.50, beside provisions, etc.

Mr. and Mrs. Vane Royer, now of Massillon, attended the christening of Mark Twain Clemens, last Sunday.

The Misses Hattie and Eva Corl attended the band concert at Fairview college last Saturday evening.

A sled load of young people from here took in the literary at Justus Friday evening.

Our public school pupils have raised funds to purchase a flag to adorn the high school building. They expect to raise it on Washington's birthday.

The Rev. and Mrs. Chas. E Miller, of Dayton, are at home for a two weeks' visit.

Miss Wetter, of Dundee, was the guest of her brother, B. F. Wetter, last Friday.

Mrs. Orlando Weimer, of Beach City, visited friends at this place last week.

J W Gillam has gone to Cleveland to attend the meeting of school superintendents, which convenes there this week.

M. S. Smith is quite sick with an attack of congestion of the brain.

The following is the programme of the Bethlehem township teachers' institute to be held in the high school Saturday evening:

Singing.....Misses Corl
First Reader Class Drill.....Miss Nora Garver
Geography Class Recitation.....
.....Miss Varene Pfouts
Mensuration.....A. C. Baker
Ways of Securing Regular Attendance at School.....Frank Shether
Honesty in the School Room.....J. S. Speelman

North Lawrence.

As a result of the cold weather the past two weeks the miners have had work about every day. "It's an ill wind that blows nobody good."

Frank Brown returned from Indiana last Tuesday bringing with him one car of cattle and two cars of corn.

Four sled loads, comprising sixty people from round about the chapel, spent last Thursday evening at the home of Matthias Daler.

Owing to the illness of himself and son, the Rev. Wyandt was not able to fill his pulpit last Sunday. He expects to be at his post next Sunday.

The Christian Endeavor topic for next Sunday will be: "To what Christ has opened our eyes." Wm. Barnes will be the leader.

E. G. Krause was here last week, looking after the interests of his prospective coal mine, east of town.

Ad. Kurtz Kurtz has hired for the summer to Ost Erwin, and his brother Charles to Chas. Mathie.

John and Elsie Newstetter drove to Massillon last Saturday.

From Little Switzerland.

SONNENBERG, Wayne Co., Feb. 20 — Mr. and Mrs. Henry Angeburger, of near Bluffton, O., are here, the guests of Andrew Straits.

After working several years in this settlement, Miss Lizzie Stuber returned this week to near Indian Trail, Holmes county, her home.

S S. Steiner, of near Bluffton, O, is here working in the capacity of a colporteur for the Mennonite Publishing Co., of Elkhart, Ind.

Stomach trouble and severe headache seem almost epidemic in this burg. A large number of cases of more or less severity are reported. Albert J Gerber had to postpone his school (Frog Pond) on account of being one of that number.

Alb. Techantz, a student at Wadsworth, came home to attend the funeral of his aunt, Mrs. N. Amstutz

The report is current that David Althaus, living near Shreve, is dead, but we do not know any particulars and probably the report is not true, as otherwise his cousins here would likely have received notice to that effect.

I. C. Sommer and Jacob Bixler, who bartered residences two years ago, have reconsidered and will exchange again.

Complying with the custom of the Mennonite church, of which both are members, the announcement was made Sunday that Mr. Abe B. Hofstetter and Miss Salome M. Gerber will be united in the bonds of wedded life, at the new church, next Thursday, at 9 a. m.

Death has called away Mrs. Nicholas Amstutz. A bereaved husband, a son, parents, brothers, sisters, and a large number of friends mourn the loss of one who was beloved by all. She had been of delicate health, but not until last Tuesday evening was she confined to her bed. The notice of her departure was a surprise to many who had not even learned that she was ill. The interment took place Monday at the old church, the Rev. Mr. Nussbaum preaching the funeral sermon. Her age was 50 years, 8 months and 16 days. She was a daughter of Abe C. Techantz YOUNG SWITZERLAND.

Standing by McBride.

NEWMAN, Feb. 20—Miss Maggie Findley spent from Friday to Sunday evening at North Lawrence, the guest of the Misses Jennie and Alice Pollock.

A sled load of our people drove to Massillon on Wednesday evening of last week and attended the Stark County Sunday School convention, and all report a splendid time.

The miners of the Massillon district certainly owe THE INDEPENDENT their gilt edged thanks for the printing free of several thousand pamphlets of the joint agreement between the operators and miners, recently adopted.

We have read with considerable interest the charges of Mark Wild against John McBride, in the miners' national convention; also the manner in which McBride was exonerated and Wild turned out. We refrain from commenting on the same at present, for, unless we learn different from what we have read in the public press, we shall stand ready in our humble way to condemn any such like proceedings. We have always stood by McBride as a miner's leader in the past.

Beach City.

Miss Kate Eichenberger visited her sister at Orrville, Sunday.

Two sled loads of young people from Burton City went to Union College, to literary, Friday night.

Miss Kate Kehm is visiting friends in Akron.

The Maple Grove literary society will celebrate Washington's birthday Friday night.

Francis Ecker, who has been on the sick list, is again able to assume her duties as postmistress.

The Rev. C. D. Jeffries, of Alliance, will deliver a lecture at No. 3 school house in the near future.

Protracted meeting will commence in the M. E church Monday evening, the 25th.

Jay Eichenberger visited his parents Sunday.

The shaft on the engine of Miser's mill was broken Friday, and the mill was closed until the engine could be repaired.

Dalton Notes.

Another fire scare occurred at the home of John Hoover. It caught fire from a stove that he had placed in the cellar, but was fortunately discovered in time.

A baby girl arrived last night at the home of R. J. Stevison.

West Lebanon.

Mr and Mrs. Pounds, of Pike township, were the guests of the latter's parents, of this place, over Sunday.

David Minser is very ill at this writing, having had an attack of grip and heart trouble.

I. Budd's winter term of school at the Shilling school house, north of town, closed Friday evening with an entertainment.

Born to Mr and Mrs. Wm. Shilling a son.

G W. Rop is on the sick list.

The drillers have suspended work for the time being.

To purify, vitalize and enrich the blood, and give nerve, bodily and digestive strength, take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

BOWSER FOR HEALTH

HE BRINGS HOME A BALLOON FOR MRS. B. TO PRACTICE ON.

Exercise, Says Bowser, Is the Most Necessary Thing to Save Her From an Early Grave—Thereupon He Starts In to Show What Can Be Done.

[Copyright, 1895, by Charles B. Lewis.]

"Mrs. Bowser," said Mr. Bowser after dinner the other evening, "I have been guessing over your case for some time, and I believe I have at last struck the keynote."

"My case? What do you mean?" she asked.

"Why, your being all run down in flesh, despondent of mind, not able to sleep nights and so on."

"But I have not lost an ounce of flesh and am not despondent or troubled with insomnia!" she protested in great surprise.

"Mrs. Bowser, the loving eye of a husband cannot be deceived. The change has come so gradual that you have not felt it, but I have been worried for weeks. I have found the remedy, however, and I have faith that it will build you right up."

"What is your remedy?"

He went out into the hall and returned with a paper box. On opening the box a toy balloon floated to the ceiling.

"You have heard of parlor athletics, I suppose?" he queried. "What you need is parlor athletics. You want expansion of the chest, shoulder exercise, muscular development of the limbs. You get it all by knocking this balloon about. I will exercise with you, although I do not actually need it. You will now get up and punch the balloon."

"I do not think I need any exercise of the kind," she quietly observed.

"But you certainly do. If you run down hill for another month, you will be booked for the graveyard."

"I cannot believe that chasing around the room after a balloon is going to help anybody's health. Mr. Bowser, I wish you would drop all these queer notions."

"Queer notions!" he shouted as he turned on her. "Because I see you galloping to the grave and want to save you it's a queer notion, is it?"

"It is very good and kind of you, Mr. Bowser, to be so concerned about my health, but I assure you that I am feeling perfectly well and do not need any such exercise."

"That's you to a dot! Always opposed to anything I suggest! Mrs. Bowser, if you want to be a mule and go to the grave, I've nothing more to say! Here are life, health, strength and happiness, but you refuse them. Don't blame me when too late!"

"I shan't, and if I were you I wouldn't go prancing around after that ball and beat yourself up."

"Of course not! Because you can't live a month you don't want me to! Mrs. Bowser, I will now give you a practical illustration of the health giving qualities of parlor callisthenics."

"I wish you wouldn't!" she said as he removed coat, vest and collar and dropped his suspenders off his shoulders.

"But I will! A half an hour of this is better than half a dozen prescriptions."

"Then you mustn't blame me."

"Blame you for what? Blame you because I'm going to work off this dullness and feel as if I could lift a ton? Now you

"WATCH THAT BALL!"

watch my smoke! There is a touch of neuralgia in my left shoulder. I shoot out my left hand—thus—follow it with my right—left again—expand my lungs—left—right—see the play of the muscles? It's the most beautiful exercise in the world. I already feel as if I had taken a drink of wine."

"Well, don't smash anything."

"Smash nothing! By striking the ball you work every muscle in the back and shoulders. By following it up you bring into play every muscle of"—

In dodging around the center table Mr. Bowser struck a chair and went down and rolled over on his back.

"That is a part of the exercise, I suppose?" queried Mrs. Bowser from the corner to which she had retreated.

"It is, or it is not," replied Mr. Bowser as he slowly got up. "That is what is called a stage fall, and the idea is to make the figure more supple. You needn't be surprised if I fall several times like that."

"Won't you please stop? See how you are shaking the chandelier and everything else in the room. The people next door will think we are having a war dance in here."

"The people next door can think what they please. I don't propose to go into quick consumption to accommodate the people next door. Watch that ball! See there! And there! And there! Mrs. Bowser, if you want robust health, if you want to feel"—

Mr. Bowser accomplished two things at once—he missed the ball and struck the chandelier and knocked off two globes, and in springing back he struck the big family rocking chair and went clean over it and lay in a heap on the floor. Mrs. Bowser gathered up the shattered globes, carried the balloon to the window and sent it sailing into the night and then advanced to Mr. Bowser, who lay on his back glaring at the ceiling, and said:

"That was another stage fall, I suppose, and your figure certainly appears more supple!"

Mr. Bowser turned over, got up with a painful effort, and after feeling of his neck to see if it was broken he hoarsely exclaimed:

"If you want to kill me, why don't you do it with bullet or poison?"

"Why, Mr. Bowser, but what can you mean?"

"Never you mind! I understand! Should you wish to go home to your mother until our lawyers can arrange matters, let me know in the morning! You may also give me your idea as to alimony! Good night, Mrs. Bowser, good night! I would suggest that you resume your maiden name, and I trust you may have better success in killing your next husband!"

SOT AND UNSOT.

There Is a Sotness That Pays, and Also One That Doesn't.

The young man had lost his right leg, and after we had talked a bit I asked him how the accident had occurred.

"Dad was sot," he replied.

"You mean your father was obstinate about something"

"Yaas, dad was sot. Mam she was sot, too, but not so much as dad."

"What were they sot about?"

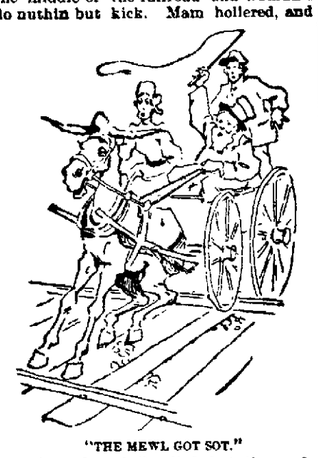
"We was comin to town with the mewl and cart. When we got to the railroad, I says to dad, 'Better wait fur the bullgine to whoof along.' Dad looked at the railroad fur a minit and says to me, 'Durn the bullgine—drive on!'"

"Was there a train coming?"

"Fur shore. Mam took snuff and said mebbe we'd better wait, but dad took a chaw of terbacker and yelled at the mewl. I held back, but dad was sot, and we went ahead."

"And what happened?"

"Then the mewl got sot. Got right on the middle of the railroad and wouldn't do nuthin but kick. Mam hollered, and



"THE MEWL GOT SOT."

dad hooted, and I yelled, but the pesky critter wouldn't budge. I says to dad that we'd better git out, but he yells back that no railroad could put him on his back. Mam kinder wanted to git out and kinder wanted to stick to dad, and purty soon"—

"The train hit you?"

"Fur shore. Dad was still sot, but his sotness was unsot in a jiffy. Mewl, cart, dad, mam and me sailed over into a melon patch. It killed mam dead, cut off my leg, smashed the mewl to nuthin, and dad died in two hours."

"Did he say anything before he died?" I asked.

"Just a few words. He hooted a hoot and said he'd bet his bind buttons that we'd throwed the train off the track and tore up a mile of rails, and he died thinkin we had the best of it."

"It was a sad accident."

"Yes, sorter sad, but I'm a-tellin you, stranger, that thar's sotness that pays and sotness that don't pay, and a man orter know which from t'other. Dad could move a mewl all right by his sotness, but when he tackled a bullgine and seven kyars he was bluffin up the wrong tree, and mam orter knowed he was and held him in!"

A Vessel Stuck In the Ice.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb, 13.—The big American line steamship Southwark, which left Liverpool, Jan. 30, and was the only vessel that spoke to La Gascogne at sea, during the 12 days out, is stuck in the ice in the Delaware, a few miles below Chester. She has 300 steerage and 25 cabin passengers on board, besides miscellaneous cargo.

The Brooklyn Strike Over.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 13.—As a result of a conference between President Lewis and the board of directors of the Brooklyn City railroad and ex-Assemblyman John Graham and Police Justice Tighe, the trolley strike in Brooklyn, which was begun Jan. 14 last, will be called off. The men will be taken back as vacancies occur.

The Weather.

Snow flurries followed by fair; northwest winds.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

Governor Morton signed the power of removal bill at Albany.

The president has signed the act establishing a national military park at Gettysburg.

A homeless woman, refused admittance to two hospitals in New York, gave birth to a child in a stable.

The big hotel at Brown's Mills in the Pines, N. J., has been entirely destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $150,000.

Survivors of the wrecked steamship Clenfuegos arrived at New York and told the story of the loss of the vessel in the Bahamas.

The derail of First Lieutenant Philip P. Powell, Ninth calvary, as military instructor at Grove City College, Pa., has been revoked.

Reception Given by Ohioans.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—A charming farewell reception was given at the Shoreham, from 4 to 6 o'clock, by Representative and Mrs. White, of Ohio.

Bought by a British Syndicate.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—The Elgin National Watch company of Elgin, Ills., and the Waltham Watch company of Waltham, Mass., will in the near future be consolidated and pass into the possession of a British syndicate. The valuation of the two properties is $16,000,000, of which amount $9,000,000 goes to the credit of the Elgin company and $7,000,000 to the Waltham concern

A Mysterious Shooting Affray.

CHATTANOOGA, Feb. 13.—R. F. Craig, trustee of this county, and A. Wamble, a former employe of the office, engaged in a shooting affray in a room of the Russell house in this city. No witnesses. Wamble is fatally wounded and Craig dangerously hurt. Neither men are in condition to make a statement. No reason for the shooting known.

Blown Out to Sea.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The pilotboat James Stafford was blown out to sea last Thursday while acting as station boat, outside the bar, and has not been heard from since. Some anxiety is felt for her safety. Her complement of men consisted of Pilot Gus Peterson, Boatkeeper Oscar Johnson and a crew of six men, including the cook.

Is It Fun?

Did you ever stop and think how our lives are affected by some seemingly trifling circumstance? It is amusing to think what might have occurred but for some more or less trifling circumstance. If the nose of Cleopatra had been shorter, the whole face of the earth would have been different. It is said that a glass of wine too much changed the course of French history; many persons who have carelessly picked up a piece of literature on Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer have been cured of what they considered an incurable disease by its use. O. S. Ohambers, Atlanta, Ill., was a sufferer from nervous prostration. A friend, who had knowledge of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, gave him a small sample. Its use stirred up new hope in his mind—he used two full bottles and was cured. Fate directed this wonderful medicine to his notice. Your fate may be urging your attention to the same remedy, if you are troubled with nervous prostration, spasms, fits, sleeplessness, mental depression, exhausted vitality, despondency, sexual and general debility. For sale by Morganthaler & Heister, Z T. Baltzly and F. E. Seaman, and all druggists.

Warning to Young Men.

How many young men bankrupt their constitutions, squander their vitality and ruin their health by pernicious practices generally contracted through ignorance. Nervous exhaustion, debility, dullness of mental faculties, impaired memory, low spirits, morose or irritable temper, fear of impending calamity, and a thousand and one are the derangements of mind and body which result from such indiscretions. Epilepsy, paralysis, softening of the brain and dread insanity are not unfrequently the result of unnatural habits contracted in youth through ignorance of their destructive character, and persisted in until the constitution is wrecked. Such unfortunates are surely entitled to the tender sympathy, the noblest efforts and the best skill of the medical profession. To reach, reclaim and restore such unfortunates to health and happiness is the aim of an association of medical gentlemen who, having had a vast experience in the cure of the class of maladies herein hinted it, have prepared a comprehensive, scientific treatise, written in plain but chaste language on the nature, symptoms and curability, by home treatment, of such diseases. The World's Dispensary Medical Association, of 663 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y., will on receipt of this notice enclosed with ten cents (for postage) mail, secure from observation, in plain, sealed envelope, a copy of this useful work, which should be read not only by every young man in the land, but also by every parent, guardian and teacher having care of the young.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

Gambling Without Limit.

"O, George!" she exclaimed, as they gazed seaward. "There seems to be no limit to old ocean's broad expanse, and the waves, how they gamble along the shore." "The waves are very foolish, dear." "How, foolish? "To gamble where there is no limit." But not half so foolish as are thousands who dying with consumption are staking their last chance on this or that remedy which has never yet been known to cure, and refusing to try that which certainly brings them back to life and health—Dr. Price's Golden Medical Discovery. In the earlier stages of this terrible disease it is a positive cure, while even in the last stages it gives great relief and prolongs life. For weak lungs, spitting of blood, lingering coughs, asthama and kindred ailments, it is a most positive remedy.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

Mystic Cure for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in one to three days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits; 75 cents. Sold by Morganthaler & Heister, druggists, Massillon.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house, and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested? Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00.

The experience of Geo. A. Apgar, of German Valley, N. J., is well worth remembering. He was troubled with chronic diarrhœa and doctored for five months and was treated by four different doctors without benefit. He then began using Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, of which one small bottle effected a complete cure. It is for sale by Morganthaler & Heister.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon February 12:

LADIES.

Griggs, Miss Kate — Phillips, Mrs. R. H.
Marks, Mrs. John — White, Mrs. John

MEN.

Adams, Wm. — McCurdy, W. D.
Conrad, Peter — Stoody, J. W.
Baughman Distributing Agency, — Tracy, P. R.
Wood, James — Galatine, Valentine
Zerkel, Jonathan — Gold, S.
Hurd, S.
Moser, Harry, (2)

FOREIGN:

James Blair.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

CLEMENT RUSSELL, P. M.

On account of the poultry and pet stock exhibition at Medina, O., February 21st, 22nd and 23rd, the O., L. & W. railway will sell round trip excursion tickets on the above dates, good to return until February 23rd.

Do you follow the want columns daily?

Ten days loss of time on account of sickness and a doctor bill to pay, is anything but pleasant for a man of a family to contemplate, whether he is a laborer, mechanic, merchant or publisher. Jas O. Jones, publisher of the Leader, Mexia, Texas, was sick in bed for ten days with the grip during its prevalence a year or two ago. Later in the season he had a second attack. He says: "In the latter case I used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy with considerable success, I think, only being in bed a little over two days. The second attack I am satisfied would have bee equally as bad as the first but for the use of this remedy. It should be borne in mind that the grip is much the same as a very severe cold and requires precisely the same treatment. When you wish to cure a cold quickly and effectually give this remedy a trial. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Morganthaler & Heister.

Mrs. Emily Thorne, who resides at Toledo, Washington, says she has never been able to procure any medicine for rheumatism that relieves the pain so quickly and effectually as Chamberlain's Pain Balm and that she has also used it for lame back with great success. For sale by Morganthaler & Heister.

SORE THROAT, Tonsilitis, Diphtheria

We claim Tonsiline cures them.

We back our claims with convincing proof. The cures effected by Tonsiline are numbered by the thousands, many of them very remarkable.

A prominent Alliance minister praises Tonsiline for curing him of a severe case of chronic Sore Throat of 7 years standing:

ALLIANCE, O., Dec. 20, '94.

THE TONSILINE CO:—

I take pleasure in stating that less than one bottle of your Tonsiline has cured me of a chronic Sore Throat, which has greatly troubled me for about seven years; at times almost paralyzing my organs of speech while preaching the gospel and while engaged in private conversation.

I cheerfully recommend it to my brethren in the ministry and to all others who may need an infallible remedy for throat troubles.

Yours, Very Respectfully,
O. D. JEFFRIES.
Pastor Presbyterian Church.

All druggists, 25 and 50 cents.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Trust Those who Have Tried

Catarrh caused hoarseness and difficulty in speaking. I also to a great extend lost hearing. By the use of Ely's Cream Balm dropping of mucus has ceased, voice and hearing have greatly improved.—J. W. Davidson, Att'y at law, Monmouth, Ill.

I used Ely's Cream Balm for catarrh and have received great benefit. I believe it a safe and certain cure. Very pleasant to take.—Wm. Frazer, Rochester, N. Y. Price of Cream Balm is fifty cents.

A Miraculous Cure.

TOLEDO, O., July 1, 1894.

The Bayer Med. Co., Toledo, Ohio.

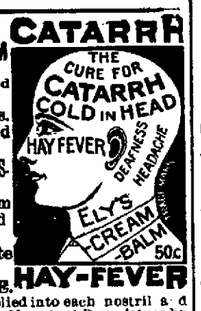
Gentlemeh—I have been afflicted with a troublesome cough for over three weeks weeks, and used every cough remedy known without obtaining relief. I bought a bottle of your Dr. Bayer's German Cough Syrup, and three doses were sufficient to cure me entirely. I declare it the best Cough and Cold Remedy in the world. Yours,

ALFRED M. WALDROON,
Engineer of the Manual Training School.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Is quickly absorbed. Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Pain and Inflamation. HEALS THE SORES. Protects the Membrane from Additional Cold. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. IT WILL CURE.

CATARRH



HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 66 Warren Street, New York.

MONEY LOANED.

Local Representatives Wanted.

Our system affords an opportunity to borrow on either personal or real estate security. The plan is superior to Building and Loan Associations. The amount borrowed may be returned in monthly payments without bonus, with interest at 5 per cent. per annum. It affords absolute security to investors, with a reasonable guarantee of an annual dividend to investors of from 8 to 10 per cent.

We desire to secure the services of energetic representative men in every community to act as Local Secretaries. The position will be sufficiently remunerative to amply compensate for services. If you possess the above qualifications, write for particulars. Full information regarding our system of making loans as well as investments and agencies, will be furnished by addressing S. S. Robertson, President, 1122 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

Rheumatism Can be Cured

in but one way. The seat of the disease must be attacked; the root of the evil removed. Liniments can never cure it; so-called "blood purifiers" only bring disappointment. There is but one successful remedy, and that is

Elixir Rheumatique

HOW'S THIS? We guarantee ELIXIR RHEUMATIQUE to relieve the worst cases of Rheumatism in 24 hours and to cure in a reasonable time.

LA VILLE LABORATORY.

If your druggist does not keep ELIXIR RHEUMATIQUE, write to La Ville Laboratory Co. Springfield, Ohio, for full particulars. If you mention this paper and send the names of 5 rheumatics, "Womankind," a handsome 32-page paper, will be sent you three months free.

It Will Cure You.

Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, carrying good news of relief from pain.

Allcock's Porous Plaster

stands at the head of all remedies for congestion in the chest, the first result of taking cold, and for all lameness and stiffness of joints or muscles.

"Just as Good as Allcock's." Not at all. No imitation approaches the genuine.

Allcock's Corn Shields,
Allcock's Bunion Shields,

Have no equal as a relief and cure for corns and bunions.

Brandreth's Pills

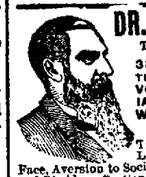
are free from injurious substances. They give universal satisfaction.

Legal Notice.

Nancy Kilgore, residing at the city of Hastings, in the state of Nebraska, and Maria Lerch, residing in the city of Columbus, in the state of Ohio, and Joseph M. Porter, residing in the city of San Francisco, in the state of California, interested in the estate of Richard R. Porter deceased, late of Stark County, Ohio, as heirs, will take notice that I have presented to the Probate Court of Stark County, Ohio for allowance to me against said estate, a certain claim of Four Hundred Dollars ($400) with interest from the 29th day of July, 1889 due and owing to me.

The consideration of said claim is the conveyance and transfer to said Richard R. Porter on the 29th day of July, 1889, of all my right, interest and estate, as heir, in and to the estate of Keziah Porter deceased, both real and personal, and that the testimony concerning the said claim will be heard by said court on the 25th day of February, 1895, at 10 o'clock.

CHARLES F PORTER.
Administrator of the estate of Richard R. Porter



DR. SPINNEY & CO.

The Old Reliable Specialists.

33 YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN THE TREATMENT OF NERVOUS, CHRONIC AND SPECIAL DISEASES OF MEN AND WOMEN.

YOUNG MEN Troubled with Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to Society, Organic Weakness, Kidney and Bladder affections, or any form of Special Disease, can here find a safe and speedy cure. **CHARGES REASONABLE**, especially to the poor.

BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES cured without mercury or injurious drugs, and all chronic ailments of the Nose, Throat, Bones, Mucous patches in the Mouth, Blotches, Warty Growths, Ulcerous and Painful Swellings, Piles, Fistula and Rectal Ulcers cured without pain.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN. Many are troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, causing a slight burning or smarting sensation, and weakening of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposit, a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear, or the color be of a thin, watery hue, again changing to a dark, turbid appearance. Many men, ignorant of the cause of this difficulty, which is the second stage of organic weakness, apply for a guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases. A decided benefit or cure will be the result. **CONSULTATION FREE.** Call or Write and send for question list and book for special HOME treatment.

DR. SPINNEY & CO., CLEVELAND, O.
48 Public Square. Private Entrance 107 Superior Street.

$10.

Buys a splendid Beaver, Melton —OR— Kersey Overcoat, real value $15.00

Or a suit made of Best Fabrics $10.00

Send for Self Measurement Blanks —AND— Fashion Plates.

Goods Sent C. O. D., WITH PRIVILEGE OF EXAMINATION.

J. L. HUDSON, CLEVELAND, OHIO.

(Please name this paper.)

The Way to Get There!

Nashville, Tenn.
Memphis, Tenn.
Knoxville, Tenn.
Chattanooga, Tenn.
Harrogate, Tenn.
Decatur, Ala.
Birmingham, Ala.
Montgomery, Ala.
Mobile, Ala.
New Orleans, La.
Atlanta, Ga.
Augusta, Ga.
Macon, Ga.
Savannah, Ga.
Thomasville, Ga.
Columbia, S. C.
Charleston, S. C.
Asheville, N. C.
Pensacola, Fla.
St. Augustine, Fla.
Jacksonville, Fla.
Tampa, Fla.
Texas Points.
Arkansas Points.

BUY TICKETS OVER THE

Louisville and Nashville R. R.

This line runs double daily (morning and evening departure) solid trains from Cincinnati and Louisville to the principal Southern cities.

This line affords two routes to points in the Southwest, via Memphis and via New Orleans.

This line has double daily sleeping car service to Jacksonville, and the only through line of sleepers to Thomasville.

This line has four daily trains between Cincinnati and Louisville in each direction.

This line has three daily trains between Cincinnati and Lexington in each direction.

Full information cheerfully furnished upon application to

JACKSON SMITH, Div. Pass. Agt., CINCINNATI, O.
C. P. ATMORE, Gen'l Pass. Agt., LOUISVILLE, KY.

BUT FIFTEEN DAYS LEFT of

Crone's Winter Clearance Sale

To secure the ¼ Off Regular Price.

on All Dress Goods
A saving of 25 cents on the dollar.
on All Underwear.
Buy now. Keep warm—Cheaper than a doctor bill.
on All Blankets.
They are beauties, the prices cant help but tempt you

The low prices quoted on Ladies and Misses Coats are moving them rapidly and a few more days will close them out.

We place on sale today 50 dozen 18x36 in. Towels at 10 cents each.

CRONE'S Dry Goods store.

Corner Main and Erie Streets.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists. CONSUMPTION

I presume we have used over one hundred bottles of Piso's Cure for Consumption in my family, and I am continually advising others to get it. Undoubtedly it is the

Best Cough Medicine

I ever used.—W. C. MILTENBERGER, Clarion, Pa., Dec. 29, 1894.——I sell Piso's Cure for Consumption, and never have any complaints.—E. SHOREY, Postmaster, Shorey, Kansas, Dec. 21st, 1894.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. The Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists. CONSUMPTION

DR OTTMAN,

THE CELEBRATED SPECIALIST,

of The France Medical Institute Co., will be at the

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Wednesday, March 13

Office Hours from 9 a. m. to 7:30 p. m. One Day Only Each Month.

HE CURES AFTER OTHERS FAIL.

The Most Successful and Scientific Treatment of all Diseases and Weaknesses of Mankind Possible to Obtain.

The Most widely and favorably known specialist in the United States. His long experience, remarkable skill and universal success in the largest hospitals in the world enables him to treat all CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN and BLOOD Diseases upon the latest scientific principles and entitles him to the full confidence of the afflicted everywhere.

DR. OTTMAN has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. Medical and Surgical Diseases, Acute and Chronic Catarrh, Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, Dyspepsia, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Chronic Female and Sexual Diseases speedily cured by treatment that has never failed in thousands of cases that had been pronounced beyond hope. Many people meet death every year who might have been restored to perfect health had they placed their cases in the hands of experts.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR. OTTMAN, after years of experience, has discovered the greatest cure known for all diseases peculiar to the sex. Female diseases positively cured by the new remedy, **OLIVE BLOSSOM.** The cure is effected by home treatment. Entirely harmless and easily applied. **Consultation Free and Strictly Confidential.**

DR. OTTMAN operates successfully and painlessly for squint eyes, pterygium, iridectomy, turning in or out of eye lashes or lids, closure of tear duct and all other eye operations.

CHRONIC SORE EYES and granulated lids quickly cured.

A CERTAIN AND POSITIVE CURE for the awful effects of early vice and the numerous evils that follow in its train.

PRIVATE BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES speedily, completely and permanently cured.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND SEXUAL DISORDERS yield rapidly to his skillful treatment.

PILES, FISTULA AND RECTAL ULCERS guaranteed cured without pain or detention from business.

SYPHILIS, GONORRHEA, GLEET, Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, Night Emissions, Decayed Faculties, Female Weakness and all delicate disorders peculiar to either sex, positively cured, as well as functional disorders that result from youthful follies or the excess of mature years.

SPECIALTIES: Catarrh, Skin Diseases, Sores, Pimples, Scrofula, Blood Taints, Eczema, Cancer, Piles and Diseases of Women Quickly and Permanently Cured by the latest approved treatment as pursued by leading specialists of America and Europe.

DEAFNESS. I cure 90 per cent. of all cases. Many cases cured in one treatment.

DISCHARGING EARS cured in every case.

CATARRH OF THE NOSE, bronchitis and lung troubles, caused from catarrh, positively cured.

TO YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

A SURE CURE. The awful effects of early vice, which brings organic weakness, destroying both mind and body, with all its dreadful ills, permanently cured.

DR. OTTMAN addresses those who have impaired themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both mind and body, unfitting them for business, study, society or marriage.

MARRIED MEN, or those entering on that happy life, aware of physical debility, quickly assisted.

WE GUARANTEE TO CURE Nervous Debility, Failing Manhood, Syphilis, Varicocele, Stricture, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges Weak Parts and all Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

Cases and correspondence confidential, but personal consultation preferred.

50c BOOK FREE "The Medical Adviser" containing nearly one hundred pages, a short history of PRIVATE DISEASES, advice to young and old—especially those contemplating marriage, fully illustrated. Do not fail to improve the opportunity to obtain one of the most valuable books which has ever come within your reach. This book will be sent to anyone free on receipt of postage. Address, DR. OTTMAN, 38 West Gay Street, Columbus, Ohio.

FREE EXAMINATION OF THE URINE.—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring from 2 to 4 ounces of urine (that passed first in the morning preferred), which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination, and if requested a written analysis will be given. Persons ruined in health by unlearned pretenders, who keep trifling with them month after month, giving poisonous and injurious compounds, should apply immediately. Delays are dangerous.

WONDERFUL CURES Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail or express, but where possible, personal consultation is preferred. Curable cases guaranteed.

Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of U. S. List of 130 questions free. Address, with postage, DR. OTTMAN, Nos. 38 and 40 West Gay Street, Columbus, Ohio.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Massillon Independent.

WHOLE NO 1207 | MASSILLON, OHIO, FEBRUARY 21, 1895 | XXXIII—NO. 46.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Rudolph's jewelry store. South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

GERMAN DEPOSIT BANK, Hotel Conrad Block. Dealer in promissory notes, manufacturers' scrip and exchange. Collections made in all cities and towns in the United States.
P. G. ALBRIGHT, Cashier.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

DRUGGISTS.

Z. T. BALTZLY, dealer in Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals, Perfumery and Fancy articles, Stationery and Blank Books, Opera House Massillon, Ohio.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. W. H. KIKLAND, Homeopathic Practice. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office open day and night.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

GROCERIES.

DATWATER & SON. Established in 1832 Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Ware house in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN' dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No, 5 South Erie street.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over-worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by Morganthaler & Heister druggists.

FOR SALE.

FARM LAND—Fifty acres of good farm land, with good buildings, three miles south of Massillon, one-fourth of a mile south east of the Asylum grounds. Inquire at place, Nick Fink.

LAND—A four acre piece of land with good house and barn with all necessary outbuildings, situated in Jackson township, 2 miles from Massillon, near H Scholder's. Will sell cheap. Call on John Smith.

B. & B

PLAIDS,

Fashions favorite design for 1895

Dress Fabrics in

Silk, Wool or Wash Goods

Not only for entire Suits and Gowns, but for separate Skirts and Waists to wear with odd Skirts.

Some recent extraordinary purchases will give you unusual opportunity to buy fine, stylish *Imported Plaids* at prices we believe never before attempted on equal qualities and styles.

Note a few specials:—

Fine All-Wool *50 inch Serge Plaids*—medium sized plaid—6 different color combinations, all new and stylish—$1.25 values at *85 cents* a yard.

Fine Silk and Wool *Imported Plaids*, 8 different combinings, 42 inches wide—$1.00 value, *75 cents*.

Choice, Fine *Imported Plaids*, dark Navy, Garnet, Tan, Green, Brown, Mode, etc, etc, barred in Silk lines of bright and contrasting colors—stylish effects—38 inches wide, *65 cents*.

One Lot A 1-Wool *French Plaids*—medium and dark colorings—38 inches wide, *50 cents* a yard.

***Silk Mixed Plaids*—light, medium and dark colors—36 and 38 inches wide, *25 cents* a yard.**

The beauty of these new and handsomee stuffs can only be appreciated when seen. *Come*, or write our *Mail Order Department* for samples of them. See about *American Dress Goods and Suitings at 15c, 25c and 35c* Also fine Imported Suitings, *50c to $3 50*.

All orders receive prompt attention.

BOGGS & BUHL,

115, 117 and 119 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

WE STILL BUILD SHIPS

Evidence That It Is a Live American Industry.

MANY TORPEDOBOAT BUILDERS.

Their Presence Caused a Comment From Mr. McAdoo—The Bids Very Complex and Hard to Decide—Some Firms Make Very Low Bids.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—"American shipbuilding is not dead," remarked Assistant Secretary McAdoo, as he took his seat at the head of a long table in the office of the secretary of the navy to witness the opening of bids for building the three torpedo boats. His utterance was justified by the presence in the room of at least two dozen representatives of American shipbuilding works, and a formidable pile of bids and designs upon the table before the judge advocate general of the navy.

There were many faces familiar to the department people in the crowd and some new ones too. The only notable absentee was Mr. Cramp, who it was said had his eye on the battleships which it is hoped congress will provide for and consequently did not stoop to such little crafts as torpedo boats. There was Mr. Scott of the Union works, the blind boatbuilder Herreschoff, Frank King of the New Sparrow Point works, near Baltimore; Mr. Malster of the Columbian iron works, Baltimore; Mr. Ramsay of Perth Amboy, N. J.; one of the Dialogues of Camden, N. J.; Holland, the designer of the submarine boat, and representatives of the Dubuque iron works, the builders of the Ericcson.

The bidding was very complex and it will require much time and examination by the department experts to come to a conclusion as to where the contracts will be bestowed. Under the department's designs, Hugh Ramsay of Perth Amboy, has the lowest bid at $347,000 for the three boats, but he, as well as everybody else, is underbid when it comes to original designs, by the Columbia ironworks of Baltimore, which submits an aggregate bid of $292,500 for the three boats. The figures are not a sure indication of what the department will do in the matter, for there are many considerations to take into account, such, for instance, as the additional cost of sending a boat around to the Pacific coast, where it is sorely needed, the expediency of using bronze and aluminum instead of all steel, and lastly, the propriety of taking up the offer of the Union works to build a large 28-knot boat like the most speedy and modern of the British torpedoboats. Mr. Scott's last proposition is not in conformity with the advertisement, but if it is possible to build this boat and have enough money left to construct two other smaller boats, it may be that such an arrangement can be made.

SILVER MEN BEATEN.

They Are Unable to Pass the Free Coinage Bill In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The senate adjourned after a determined, but fruitless effort on the part of the silver men, led by Mr. Jones (Ark.), to pass the bill for the unrestricted coinage of silver.

Mr. Jones himself made the the motion to adjourn, after it had been made evident that a voting quorum of senators could not be held in the senate chamber for an all-night struggle.

One of the surprises immediately preceding the adjournment, was a resolution submitted by Mr. Wolcott (Colo.), one of the most active silver leaders, declaring that while the welfare of the country required the free coinage of silver, at the ratio of 16 to 1, yet, in view of the near adjournment of congress and the pressing demand for appropriation bills, it was inexpedient to enter upon the consideration of the silver bill at the present session of congress. No action was taken on the resolution, but is was regarded as significantly foreshadowing the course of the silver bill.

The silver forces asserted their strength at the outset of the proceedings, and by a vote of 36 to 27, displaced the morning business, and took up the silver bill before the regular order had been reached

Mr. Vilas (Wis.) then took the floor for four hours in a carefully prepared speech defending the administration for the recent bond contract. When Mr. Vilas concluded, active steps were taken by the silver men to force a final vote It was evident, however, that the opposition was ready to talk against time, and thus carry the debate through the night, if necessary, to cut off a vote Mr. Platt (Conn.) then took the floor and made an argument against the bill, being frequently interrupted by points of no quorum, and roll calls and suggestions for closing debate.

Mr. Jones appealed to the opposition to fix a time for a vote, but no agreement could be reached. Finally the senate business was brought to a complete standstill by the failure to secure a quorum, on Mr. Aldrich's motion to go into executive session.

From that time until adjournment vain efforts were made to secure a voting quorum, although a quorum was present most of the time, many senators refusing to vote. This tedious process continued until Mr. Jones reluctantly yielded and the long session closed.

VETOED AN OHIO BILL.

The President Refuses to Remove Desertion Charges Against Jacob Eckert.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The president has sent to the house his veto of the bill to remove the charge of desertion against Jacob Eckert. The bill was introduced by Representative Richards (O.). The president gives the record of the beneficiary who lives at New Philadelphia, O. He was a private in Company B, Fifty-first Ohio volunteers, and was convicted and sentenced to 12 months imprisonment by a court martial for desertion. The president then says: "It seems to be that the provisions of this bill amount to a judgment of a regularly constituted court and legislative pardon of an offense of which the soldier was convicted. If this doubtful authority is to be exercised by congress, it should be done in such a manner as not to restore a man properly convicted and sentenced as a deserter, without even the allegation of injustice, to the rights of pay, allowances and pension belonging to those who faithfully and honorably engaged in the military service of their country."

The Session of the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The house spent the session in the further consideration of the naval appropriation bill. The points of order made by Mr. Sayers against the items for the increase of the enlisted force of the navy were overruled and his amendments looking to their elimination were defeated. The committee on naval affairs were victorious on every test of strength taken. The conference report on the bill to extend the time for making returns under the income tax law were agreed to and several bills of minor importance were passed at the opening of the session

Morton's Dinner to Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The dinner given by Secretary Morton in honor of President and the cabinet, was far and away the prettiest of the official dinners of the season. Those present were: President and Mrs. Cleveland; Secretary of State and Mrs. Gresham; Secretary of War and Mrs. Lamont; Secretary of the Navy and Miss Herbert; Attorney General and Mrs. Olney; Secretary of the Interior Smith; Mrs. Perrine; Postmaster General Bissell; Mrs. Manning, and Secretary of Agriculture and Miss Morton.

Seward Not Likely to Hang.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Senator Hawley, who has been interesting himself especially in the fate of Major Seward, one of the men condemned to death for participation in the recent Hawaiian revolution, expressed the opinion, based on assurances received from Minister Thurston, that there will be very few executions. Major Seward was an officer on General Hawley's staff during the war.

Carlisle and Cleveland to Rest.

WASHINGTON, Feb 20.—Both the president and Secretary Carlisle intend leaving Washington for a rest almost immediately on the adjournment of congress The president will probably go to North Carolina on a duck hunting trip. He will likely take a party of friends with him and will be gone probably a week or ten days. Secretary Carlisle has not yet fully matured his plans, but it is expected that he will be absent at least three weeks or a month.

A Dinner For Storer.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Representative Bellamy Storer of Ohio has been tendered a dinner by J. P. Egan, M. E. Ingalls and other prominent business men of Ohio, of both parties, in recognition of his congressional services and particularly of his recent vote for the bond resolution. The dinner will be given in Cincinnati after the adjournment of congress.

Carlisle Wants More Authority.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—A letter from Secretary Carlisle has been read in the senate stating that the secretary should be granted authority to issue short time bonds, but the prospects are now that such bonds will not be needed to meet deficiencies. The letter is in response to a senate resolution and bears on the provisions of the certificates of indebtedness in the pending civil bill.

Honors For Colonel Johnston.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 20.—St. Mary's seminary, conducted by the Sulpitian Fathers, has conferred the degree of doctor of laws upon Colonel Richard Malcolm Johnston, the well-known lecturer and author. Colonel Johnston held a reception in the seminary. Cardinal Gibbons, Rt. Rev. P. J. Donahue, bishop of Wheeling; Dr. D. C. Gilman, president of the Johns Hopkins university, and Rev. Dr. Goucher, president of the Woman's college, were of the number of distinguished persons present

Germans Will Take Control.

AUCKLAND, New Zealand, Feb. 20.—A steamer which has arrived here from Samoa says it is rumored there that German warships will arrive during the month of May for the purpose of subjugating and disarming the natives. The Germans then, it is further said, will exercise sole control over the island. The rumor, it is said, has consular authority

Gambler Marks Dead.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 20.—Eli Marks, probably the best known gambler in the south, has died in this city. For years he has made a big thing a business and acquired quite a fortune, but of late has had reverses and died practically reduced to poverty.

A Victory For the Government.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—An election has been held in Colchester to fill the vacancy in the house of commons caused by the resignation of Captain Herbert Naylor-Layland, Conservative, and it resulted in a victory for the government

A French Editor Dead.

PARIS, Feb 20 M Auguste Vacquerie, a well known French literature and editor in chief of The Rappel, a radical Republican organ, is dead He was the author of a number of works of prose and poetry, and also wrote several dramas

Will Join Meade's Squadron.

NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 20.—The cruiser Minneapolis has arrived here After the torpedo outfit shall have been placed on board the vessel will join Admiral Meade's squadron.

Unknown Man Killed.

HOLYOKE, Mass., Feb. 20.—An unknown man, supposed to be Lafayette Cummings of Fort Adams, R. I., was struck by a passenger train in this city and killed.

HANG HIM! HANG HIM!

Hundreds Cry For Revenge on Harry Hayward.

THE PRISONER SNEERED AT THEM.

He Went to His Cell In the Prison as Gay as Ever—Attempt of the Defense to Prove Insanity Will Be a Failure. His Family Record Good.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 20.—The state's representative in the Hayward case in Illinois, is in the city, and states that the state has nothing to fear from the insanity depositions, which have been secured at the old home of the Haywards. He says the whole country near where the depositions were taken is peopled with distant relatives of the Haywards. The antecedents of the family were traced back as far as 1736, covering hundreds of people, and only six insane cases could be found. In his opinion the family has a first-class record. In many of the cases, in fact in all but one, it was found that the insanity was not hereditary, but was brought about by disease and accidents.

After the adjournment last night there was an immense crowd waiting outside the courtroom to see Harry taken to the jail. They waited until the prisoner was brought out in irons and then there was a demonstration. After he had passed Fourth street the cry went up from the top of a lumber wagon in a hoarse voice: "Hang him. Hang him."

The crowd had only been waiting for the cue, and from all sides, from hundreds of hoarse throats the cry went up: "Hang him. Hang him."

The prisoner looked over his shoulder at the crowd and smilled with that peculiar sneer which he knows so well how to assume. The yell had not phased him and he went to his prison cell as gay as ever.

Pattison Beaten In Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.—All indications point to the election of Charles F. Warwick as mayor of this city by a majority estimated at from 50,000 to 60,000 over Robert E. Pattison, the ex-governor of the state. William J. Roney, the Republican candidate for receiver of taxes, has evidently been largely cut by his party, but his majority over Colonel Sylvester Conaffon, the Democratic and reform candidate, is estimated at 40,000. Twelve police magistrates, 11 select councilmen and 79 common councilmen have been elected, and present indications are that the Republicans have those offices.

Testimony Hard to Break.

TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 20.—When Harry and Dallas Hyams were brought up for preliminary trial for the murder of young Wells, the crown asked for another week's remand in order to have the post mortem examination of Wells' body completed. The police claim that they have a chain of circumstantial evidence against the prisoners that will be hard to break. Miss Latimer, who was a clerk of Hyams at the time of the tragedy, says that when she asked Harry how the accident occurred, his reply was, "Dallas let the weight slip."

An Old Woman's Deed.

WEST PLAINS, Mo., Feb. 20.—The story of a peculiar murder comes from Marian county, Ark Samuel Cowles, an old man from Illinois, was found dead nearly a mile from home. It is alleged that his wife had chased him from the house with a harrow tooth, with which, it is claimed, she inflicted several wounds which caused his death. She was arrested and lodged in the Yellville jail. Cowles was 77 years old and his wife is 75.

Finally Quenched the Fire.

ASHLAND, Pa., Feb. 20.—After 24 hours of continuous work the force of men engaged in fighting the flames at West Bear Ridge colliery, where five men were killed and seven injured by an explosion of gas, succeded in quenching the fire. The mine is badly damaged and it will be some weeks before work can be resumed. The four men who were taken to the hospital are still alive, but Gough and Minnig cannot recover

Murderer Gentry Found.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.—James B. Gentry, the murderer of Madge Yorke, was found unconscious on a doorstep at Thirty-third street and Columbia avenue early this morning. He was taken to a hospital, where he regained consciousness, admitted his identy and crime, and said he had stabbed himself with suicidal intent.

Suit Over the Elbe Disaster.

BUFFALO, Feb. 20.—An action for damages against the North German Lloyd Steamship company will be brought by Siegmund Frank, the brother of Jacob Frank, the Buffalo ticket broker who was lost in the wreck of the steamship Elbe. The damages specified will be $50,000.

Time For Spiritual Preparation.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb 20.—The governor has respited Henry Kaiser and Jacob Heize, who were to hang tomorrow for the murder of Stockman Brown This additional time is given by the governor in order that they may prepare for the solemn ordeal which falls to them.

Benzine and Oil Explode.

PITTSBURG, Feb 20.—A explosion of benzine and hissed oil at the Iron City foundry, caused a fire that destroyed the works. William schultz, a painter, was fatally burned and John Bolage, a workman, was seriously hurt The loss was $70,000; fully insured.

The Case Dismissed.

DENVER, Feb 20.—Justice Cowell has dismissed the case against Rev. Frank Spalding, principal, and five members of the faculty of Jarvis Hall Military academy, who were arrested last week for severely flogging two unruly cadets.

SPEAR'S TOLEDO CAREER.

The Man Arrested In St. Louis Caused Trouble In the Ohio City.

TOLEDO, Feb. 20.—The dispatch from St. Louis regarding the arrest there of E. H. Spear, recalls the Toledo career of Spear, which came to an end a year or so ago in a general wrangle implicating outside parties, and winding up in a suit for slander against John B. Ketcham, II, now of Chicago. Spear was reared in this city, his father having been a partner of George L. Johnson, in the printing firm of Spear, Johnson & Co. His relatives include some of the best families in the city. He operated a bucket shop in the law building for a time and just before the close of his career in Toledo he cashed a check at the Ketcham National bank, drawn upon a bank with which he had no account.

President Ketcham at once had him arrested for obtaining money through fraud. Spear's cousins, Walter and Will Brown, sons of W. O. Brown, came in for some very severe and uncalled for criticism, and the upshot was a suit for $10,000 damages brought against Mr. Ketcham by Mr. Will Brown. The Spear case was settled in police court, and Brown was awarded a verdict of $5,000 by the jury in the damage suit.

WILL WIPE PROPERTY OUT.

Tracks Ordered Removed From the Streets In Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 20.—The board of administration has issued an order which, if carried out literally, will wipe out of existence about $600,000 worth of property. It is an order directing the Cincinnati Inclined Plane Railway company to remove from the streets its tracks within one month and their inclined plane within two months, except such portions of the track as is composed of full girder rail.

This action is based on a judgement of the superior court, that the franchise of this company has expired by limitation and the company has declined to accept the terms offered by the board of administration for a renewal of the franchise.

A. P. A. Works Both Ways.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 20.—The annual state convention of the American Protective association is being held in this city. Commenting upon the recent senatorial elections. President Wildasin said: "There is a mistaken idea that the A. P. A. is a wing or branch of the Republican party. This is a mistake. We try to work inside of party lines, and the recent senatorial elections in Montana and West Virginia demonstrated that we can fight Republicans as well as Democrats. The Republican legislature of West Virginia elected a man to the senate—Steve Elkins—who has always been an enemy of the A. P. A. It was the same way in Montana. The Republicans chose Tom Carter, who is not only a bitter enemy of the organization to which I belong, but is a Roman Catholic besides."

The Pettibone Company Fails.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 20.—The Pettibone Manufacturing company, one of the largest establishments in the country for the manufacture of military, band and society uniforms and regalia, has assigned to R. M Archer, on account of inability to collect outstanding debts. Preferences aggregating less than $7,000 were given to the City Hall bank and the Fourth National bank. No estimates have been made of the firm's liabilities, but they are supposed to be not much more than the assets, which are placed at $50,000. The firm employs from 250 to 500 hands and has done a very large business for a number of years.

Honors For a Woman Lawyer.

LEBANON, O., Feb. 20.—Mrs. Eason Holbrook, wife of President Alfred Holbrook of the National Normal university at this place, has received a request from the Women's Suffrage convention, now in session at Atlanta, to send her portrait or bust, to be unveiled on a certain day. Mrs. Holbrook has the distinction of being admitted to practice law before the supreme court of Ohio. She has not decided whether or not to grant the request.

Drilled In a Big Well.

TOLEDO, Feb. 20.—Near Gibsonburg, in Sandusky county, Kirkbride Bros. of this city, who have had phenominal luck lately with their oil operations, have drilled in a well good for 20,000 barrels a day. With the exception of the Kirkbrides'-Jones well, which came in good for 30,000 barrels, their latest producer is the biggest well known to Ohio oil men.

New York Dog Show.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The nineteenth annual bench show of the Westminster Kennel club has opened at the Madison Square Garden, with an entry of 1,651 dogs, New York leading and Boston being a good second, so far as numbers are concerned.

Incorporated In Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 20. — The following articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the secretary of state: Schwaebischer Unterstuetzungs Verein Eintracht, Cincinnati; Cuyahoga Elevator company, Cleveland, capital stock $10,000. Interlake company, Cleveland, increase of capital stock from $100,000 to $200,000.

A Minister Accepts a Call.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Feb. 20.—Rev. A. C. McCabe, Ph. D., formerly editor of the Maryland Churchman, has received a call to the rectorship of Christ church here and has accepted.

An Electrical Convention.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 20.—The tenth annual convention of the National Electric Light association is in session at Army and Navy hall, with about 500 delegates in attendance.

School Superintendents' Convention.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 20.—The annual meeting of the Department of Superintendance of the Educational association is in session here.

WHAT OUR NEIGHBORS SAY

Mt. Eaton.

S. A Schlafly was in Beach City Tuesday.

Eugene Schaffter is still under the doctor's care.

F. B. Schlafly, of Beach City, was in town Saturday.

Mr. Samuel and Nettie Jackson, of Orrville, visited in Friday and Saturday, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George Stair.

Henry Shoup returned home Tuesday from Canton, after a week's work in the interest of the Mennonite church.

Alex Maurer was in Massillon Friday

Jack Werts will shake Mt. Eaton dust from his feet in the spring, and take up his abode in Strasburg, and work in the tile factory.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs Henry Clair, died Thursday morning, and was buried Friday afternoon.

The Wilmot Letter.

WILMOT, Feb. 19.—On Friday last, A. W. Agler and his scholars boarded three sleds and visited the neighboring schools, Chestnut Ridge and Trail, spending a half day at each.

The Rev. J. M. Munk is at Homeworth holding a protracted meeting.

Apiarists say cold weather has killed many of their bees.

The Rev. G. K. Little, the Evangelist, from Chicago, commenced a series of meetings at the U. B. church Sunday morning.

Suspicious characters were seen about town Sunday night.

George Feller's brother, of Iowa, is visiting him here.

Daniel Conkle sold a piece of timber to A. C. McClintock, of Justus.

Frank Malone will move on the Henry Kilmer farm about the 1st of April.

Local talent forced an entrance into the ware house at Dundee, last week, and carried off some tobacco and candy.

Mrs. G. D. Hass, of Sugar Creek Falls, visited her sister Mrs. M. P. Hobbs, on Friday.

Joseph Graber moved his saw mill to the farm of E. E. Olmstead and E. Oleophas.

Miners Feel Encouraged.

EAST GREENVILLE, Feb. 19.—John Coburn, who has been very low with lung fever, is a little better at this writing.

Some of our boys feel anxious that Otto Klever, the Massillon wrestler, backs up his challenge by putting up the stuff. Our man's part in that is done, and he feels confident of victory.

There was a combination of Justus, Beach City and Massillon young people piled into one bobsled that arrived here about 10 Wednesday night to play a surprise on David Davis's family, and we presume they got home before daylight next morning.

Mrs. Edward Davis has gone to Sherrodsville to spend a week with friends.

Mrs J. R. Williams, Mrs. D. Johns and Mrs. Woolley, of Massillon, visited friends at Greenville and Dalton and made some calls at points between, last Friday, and took supper with S. Evans and wife.

The mines around this village are all working at present, and the miners feel encouraged.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Graybill, a daughter.

Navarre.

The Rev. S. A. Corl is spending a few days in town.

A phonograph entertainment will be given by the C. E. society on Friday evening.

Miss Geneva Whitmire and Elmer Shultz are the new victims of the measles.

The amount raised for the help of Mrs. Moes, last week, was $38.50, beside provisions, etc.

Mr. and Mrs. Vane Royer, now of Massillon, attended the christening of Mark Twain Clemens, last Sunday.

The Misses Hattie and Eva Corl attended the band concert at Fairview college last Saturday evening.

A sled load of young people from here took in the literary at Justus Friday evening.

Our public school pupils have raised funds to purchase a flag to adorn the high school building. They expect to raise it on Washington's birthday.

The Rev. and Mrs. Chas. E Miller, of Dayton, are at home for a two weeks' visit.

Miss Wetter, of Dundee, was the guest of her brother, B. F. Wetter, last Friday.

Mrs. Orlando Weimer, of Beach City, visited friends at this place last week.

J W Gillam has gone to Cleveland to attend the meeting of school superintendents, which convenes there this week.

M. S. Smith is quite sick with an attack of congestion of the brain.

The following is the programme of the Bethlehem township teachers' institute to be held in the high school Saturday evening:

Singing.....Misses Corl
First Reader Class Drill.....Miss Nora Garver
Geography Class Recitation.....
.....Miss Varene Pfouts
Mensuration.....A. C. Boker
Ways of Securing Regular Attendance at School.....Frank Shiether
Honesty in the School Room.....J. S. Speelman

North Lawrence.

As a result of the cold weather the past two weeks the miners have had work about every day. "It's an ill wind that blows nobody good."

Frank Brown returned from Indiana last Tuesday bringing with him one car of cattle and two cars of corn.

Four sled loads, comprising sixty people from round about the chapel, spent last Thursday evening at the home of Matthias Daler.

Owing to the illness of himself and son, the Rev. Wyandt was not able to fill his pulpit last Sunday. He expects to be at his post next Sunday.

The Christian Endeavor topic for next Sunday will be: "To what Christ has opened our eyes." Wm. Barnes will be the leader.

E. G. Krause was here last week, looking after the interests of his prospective coal mine, east of town.

Ad. Kurtz Kurtz has hired for the summer to Cal Erwin, and his brother Charles to Chas. Mathie.

John and Elsie Newstetter drove to Massillon last Saturday.

From Little Switzerland.

SONNENBERG, Wayne Co., Feb. 20 — Mr. and Mrs. Henry Angeburger, of near Bluffton, O., are here, the guests of Andrew Straits.

After working several years in this settlement, Miss Lizzie Stuber returned this week to near Indian Trail, Holmes county, her home.

S S. Steiner, of near Bluffton, O, is here working in the capacity of a colporteur for the Mennonite Publishing Co., of Elkhart, Ind.

Stomach trouble and severe headache seem almost epidemic in this burg. A large number of cases of more or less severity are reported. Albert J Gerber had to postpone his school (Frog Pond) on account of being one of that number.

Alb. Tschantz, a student at Wadsworth, came home to attend the funeral of his aunt, Mrs. N. Amstutz

The report is current that David Althaus, living near Shreve, is dead, but we do not know any particulars and probably the report is not true, as otherwise his cousins here would likely have received notice to that effect.

I. C. Sommer and Jacob Bixler, who bartered residences two years ago, have reconsidered and will exchange again.

Complying with the custom of the Mennonite church, of which both are members, the announcement was made Sunday that Mr. Abe B. Hofstetter and Miss Salome M. Gerber will be united in the bonds of wedded life, at the new church, next Thursday, at 9 a. m.

Death has called away Mrs. Nicholas Amstutz. A bereaved husband, a son, parents, brothers, sisters, and a large number of friends mourn the loss of one who was beloved by all. She had been of delicate health, but not until last Tuesday evening was she confined to her bed. The notice of her departure was a surprise to many who had not even learned that she was ill. The interment took place Monday at the old church, the Rev. Mr. Nussbaum preaching the funeral sermon. Her age was 50 years, 8 months and 16 days. She was a daughter of Abe C. Tschantz YOUNG SWITZERLAND.

Standing by McBride.

NEWMAN, Feb. 20 —Miss Maggie Findley spent from Friday to Sunday evening at North Lawrence, the guest of the Misses Jennie and Alice Pollock.

A sled load of our people drove to Massillon on Wednesday evening of last week and attended the Stark County Sunday School convention, and all report a splendid time.

The miners of the Massillon district certainly owe THE INDEPENDENT their gilt edged thanks for the printing free of several thousand pamphlets of the joint agreement between the operators and miners, recently adopted.

We have read with considerable interest the charges of Mark Wild against John McBride, in the miners' national convention; also the manner in which McBride was exonerated and Wild turned out. We refrain from commenting on the same at present, for, unless we learn different from what we have read in the public press, we shall stand ready in our humble way to condemn any such like proceedings. We have always stood by McBride as a miner's leader in the past.

Beach City.

Miss Kate Eichenberger visited her sister at Orrville, Sunday.

Two sled loads of young people from Burton City went to Union College, to literary, Friday night.

Miss Kate Kehm is visiting friends in Akron.

The Maple Grove literary society will celebrate Washington's birthday Friday night.

Francis Ecker, who has been on the sick list, is again able to assume her duties as postmistress.

The Rev. C. D. Jeffries, of Alliance, will deliver a lecture at No. 3 school house in the near future.

Protracted meeting will commence in the M. E church Monday evening, the 25th.

Jay Eichenberger visited his parents Sunday.

The shaft on the engine of Miser's mill was broken Friday, and the mill was closed until the engine could be repaired.

Dalton Notes.

Another fire scare occurred at the home of John Hoover. It caught fire from a stove that he had placed in the cellar, but was fortunately discovered in time.

A baby girl arrived last night at the home of R. J. Stevison.

West Lebanon.

Mr and Mrs. Pounds, of Pike township, were the guests of the latter's parents, of this place, over Sunday.

David Minser is very ill at this writing, having had an attack of grip and heart trouble.

I. Budd's winter term of school at the Shilling school house, north of town, closed Friday evening with an entertainment.

Born to Mr and Mrs. Wm. Shilling a son.

G W. Rop is on the sick list.

The drillers have suspended work for the time being.

To purify, vitalize and enrich the blood, and give nerve, bodily and digestive strength, take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

HIS VIEW OF FINANCE

CONGRESSMAN BRYAN SEES NO RAY OF HOPE.

He Predicts a Further Decline in Prices. Prospects of an International Agreement on Bimetallism—Consumptive Demand and a Revival of Business.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—It certainly does seem that the American people should understand the money question by this time, seeing that nearly one-third of the time of congress for 30 years has been given to discussing it and 13 regiments of editors and magazine writers have commented continually on the doings of congress, while at least ten times as many popular orators transmuted the conclusions of the former into the vernacular. How many thousand columns of The Congressional Record, how many millions of editorials, how many tons of speeches and documents have the people had to aid their understanding! What vast, vast libraries of books and pamphlets, what an array of statistical tables and official reports, how many stump speeches, how many joint debates, how many private talks! The imagination reels at bare suggestion of the estimate.

All at Sea.

And yet today it is the testimony of nearly all congressmen that there never were so many contradictory advices and appeals for action. Above all rises, especially from the west and south, this clamorous cry: "Give us some basis of hope. Will this congress do anything? Will the next? If not, is there any sign of relief from natural causes? Will there be a gold inflation, as we are promised? Will consumptive demand force an improvement, and will foreigners soon pay more for our surplus? If none of these, what is our policy in the campaign of 1896?" To these the various parties and factions return those answers with which the public is familiar. There is, however, one class not yet fully heard from—those hard money Democrats who are for a revenue tariff and the free coinage of silver—and Hon. William J. Bryan of Nebraska is probably their most able representative. I have had a long talk with him, or rather we have had a joint session and laboriously gone over all the figures and propositions presented by the departments and recent speakers in congress, and his conclusion was about as follows:

HON. W. J. BRYAN.

"I cannot see the slightest ray of hope for the near future or even for two years ahead. The promise of president and Wall street, of goldbugs and national bankers, are all based on false premises. Here is the one fact they persistently refuse to look at: That so long as we have adhered to this gold basis since it began to take effect prices have steadily gone down, and that there is every indication that they must so continue. The consequences are self evident—no big investments and no new enterprises, commercial genius is cramped, and only a hand to mouth trade is safe or even possible. I do not think I am by nature a pessimist, but how can I believe that things will soon fall upward when I daily see that under the same law they do fall downward?"

"The director of the mint says that the gold supply is increasing beyond all precedent, far outdoing the greatest yield of California and Australia combined, and the English say that the new field opened in South Africa is a danger to fixed investments, because it will soon flood the world with gold. What do you say to those figures?"

The Gold Supply.

"I say that they are suspicious on their face. The source of them is very suspicious, and it is self evident that they are greatly colored by transmissions through agencies that are in the single gold standard interest. Your experience in the Rocky mountains ought to teach you that. The first statements come from the gold miners, and you know that they are apt to exaggerate. Next are the promoters, the English enterprisers who have mining property for sale, and everybody knows what sort of men mining promoters are. As to the engineers and assayers—well, they are good fellows of course, but if you will look back over our history you will find that in 1860 they proved that the mining properties of Colorado were dog cheap at $40,000,000. Last of all come the political manipulators who handle these figures. How much clear truth filters through all these mediums we cannot even guess, but suppose it to be true, and it may be that we are to have a gold yield of $200,000,000 a year hereafter, what does it signify? The concentration of wealth in a few hands has been more rapid in this country for the past 30 years than was ever known in any country, and that means an enormously increased use of gold in the arts. There has been a still greater proportionate use in science and medicine, and the use in dentistry alone is now a big item.

"All comparisons with the era of 1850-5 are misleading, not only because of the enormous increase of business and the use in the arts, but the gold famine is now so extensive that many years of increased production will be required to abate it. It is like a man rowing against a strong current. There is another point which the goldbugs carefully overlook. The reports admit that a very large part of the increase is caused by the working of the mines once unprofitable, which have become profitable because of the increased value of gold—that is, supplies and labor have become cheaper. And the funny feature of it is that the same men who quote these reports as authority deny the appreciation of gold. Now, if the increased product of gold does really make it cheaper, will not all these low grade mines be again abandoned? You see, it will work automatically. As fast as gold cheapens, though by ever so small increments, successive low grade mines will be abandoned, and so the metal will remain dear.

International Agreement.

"Europe is not yet well supplied with gold; India is just beginning to put it in place of silver, and China and Japan are yet to be dealt with. I have watched that movement closely and found it difficult to get the figures. The scheme is plain enough. The indemnity is to be in gold if possible, and Japan's war debt is to be funded in gold bonds. It was stated some time ago that $60,000,000 more would be required there, but I think it will take $200,000,000. No, there is no relief to be hoped for from that source within any time that the present generation of debtors need consider."

"Well, what of the next proposition—that bimetallism can be brought about by international agreement?"

"That sort of talk is out of date. In the name of all that's sensible, why should England join us in such a proceeding? With what sort of face can we ask men who see their dollars growing in value every day, and their claims as creditors the same, to join us in stopping that process? And besides our own bond and mortgage holders would find a way to defeat it. As to congress, of course this one will do nothing, and as to the next—why, Solomon himself could not guess what the house in the Fifty-fourth congress will do. As to half the members, nobody knows what their views are on any question not yet clearly defined in party platforms. In the senate the majority for free silver will be much larger than in this congress, so there will be a deadlock, and even if it were possible for a compromise measure to pass Cleveland would veto it.

A Concerted Movement.

"In speaking of statesmen we do not use the word conspiracy, but speak of a concerted movement, and so I styled it when the extra session was called. I told them that the repeal of the Sherman law was only a beginning, and some of them promised us solemnly that the thing should stop there and silver be recognized in a better way. In fact, the war on silver immediately became active and was followed in regular course by a war on greenbacks. If this is successful, the next attack will be on the silver dollars. The great object is to abolish all kinds of money except gold and such paper as the banks may choose to supply. The banks are to go on their credit, with the duty of maintaining gold payments laid on them, and then, whenever a pinch comes, they will suspend as they always have done. However, nothing that could be done now, not even the abolition of all greenbacks and silver money, would at once stop the outgo of gold, for we must pay our yearly debt to Europe and cannot pay it in produce because that is too cheap. As to consumptive demand forcing a revival of business, I see very little in it. The farmers can live with very little expenditure of money, and they will do it because, at present prices, they cannot help themselves."

"Will these things cause a political union of what might be called the anti-goldbug parties in the west for 1896?"

"I hope so, but it is too early to prophesy. I think the president's last message and the speeches in support of it will help toward such a union. He proposes that we Democrats shall, in one act, do far more than the Republicans were years in doing and for which we denounced them on every stump—namely, to establish a gold standard, destroy the greenbacks, contract the currency, change a noninterest bearing debt to an interest bearing one and give the bankers control of our finances. But I must close as I began, by saying that, as the money power is united and its opponents are not, I see no hope until after 1896 and look for two years of declining prices, with all the distress to result therefrom."

I have given the substance of Mr. Bryan's views at length, because they are of equal interest to those who condemn and those who approve. They certainly do have a pessimistic look, but though we may not, as he says, be able to trust in gold miners or goldbugs, in congress or the English, I suppose we are still at liberty to continue our trust in God. J. H. BEADLE.

President Faure a Confirmed Smoker.

The French society against the abuse of tobacco notes with regret that for the first time France has a president who is a confirmed smoker. M. Felix Faure smokes several cigars a day. M. Thiers had a detestation of tobacco that was almost fanatical. Marshal MacMahon had been a great smoker, but gave up smoking long before he became president. Similarly M. Grevy abandoned the practice before his election. M. Carnot not only did not smoke; but, like M. Thiers, disliked the smell of tobacco. M. Casimir Perier was not really a smoker, for at certain rare occasions he would just light a cigarette, which he would throw away immediately.

Broiled Oysters.

Select large, plump oysters, wipe dry; season with salt and a sprinkle of cayenne, lay on a very hot gridiron, let brown first on one side and then on the other. Take up on a heated dish and pour over melted butter.

WAGES OF BUSY PENS

MEAGER PAY OF OUR MOST FAMOUS AUTHORS.

Starving While Following the Path of Literature—Growth of Literature and Journalism—False Ideas—Work of Howells and James—Roses and the Thorns.

[Special Correspondence.]

BOSTON, Feb. 14.—The wages of literature are virtually starvation. This is not always true or generally true perhaps, but it is the tendency of the trade, and most men who follow it starve in one sense of the word—that is, are deprived of something they need. The pursuit of literature is opposed to anything like prosperity in this country, and every country, and has been at all periods. Literature well deserves to be called a starving trade.

It cannot be said of literature, as is said of so many things, that it is not what it has been; that its present will not compare with its past. The present is its prime. More money is made by it today and made by more persons than ever before. And yet how small is the result? Any number of men and women live by their pen; though far from luxuriously. But living by the pen is not living by literature, which is something very different from ordinary writing. Journalism and literature are constantly confounded, but they are in themselves wide apart, much as they are encroaching on one another. Many journalists are literary, those of the higher sort, though few pure litterateurs are journalists or have an understanding of or sympathy with journalism. Journalism steadily becomes more and more a power in the republic. Literature grows, too, but makes no such advances.

Irving and Cooper.

What have our leading authors achieved in money by their works? Washington Irving, with all his love of and aptitude for literature, had no thought of adopting it as a profession until the mercantile house of his two brothers, in which he was a silent partner, became bankrupt, compelling him when nearly 35 to rely on his pen. Its profits were considerable, though not large, but large enough to support him—a bachelor—with simple tastes and quiet habits, in common comfort. Fenimore Cooper inherited a large estate and wrote "Precaution," a rural story, as an experiment to show that he could improve on the popular novels of the time. It miscarried, but "The Spy" awoke an echo abroad, made him celebrated, turned him to authorship; decided his destiny. His books had the charm of newness and set their mark on the time, and it is not yet effaced.

Nathaniel Hawthorne, the great romancer, one of the rarest geniuses of the century, what returns did his writings make to him? Barely enough to live on in his most frugal way in a New England town. But for his salary as a government official in Salem and Boston and his appointment as consul to Liverpool he might have come to want. The latter position furnished him with more money than he had ever dreamed of possessing. Still he was very poor during the entire 60 years of his ill recompensed life. His books are classics now and sell well, but while he was alive they were hardly appreciated—barely yielded him bread. His reputation came too late to benefit him.

Two Famous Poets.

Longfellow's poetry produced considerable income after he had reached middle age. Before that period he might have suffered but for his wife's snug fortune. Emerson, with all his wisdom, poetry and insight, only managed to subsist by the closest economy and the most careful and repeated use of his striking essays. Whittier, who was never married and lived, as became a Quaker, with severe simplicity most of the time at Haverhill, acquired after 70 considerable property by extraordinary prices paid for his poems for special occasions, as high sometimes as $1,000 apiece. Having written his antislavery verse without compensation, solely to help the cause, this munificence must have surprised him. Lowell inherited a pecuniary independence and never dreamed of living by his pen. In truth, he never attempted it. Holmes was a voluminous author in prose, not less than verse, which his patrimony permitted him to be. The majority of the makers of sound books who have passed away, such as Prescott, Motley, Bancroft, Parkman, have regarded literature as a luxury, which they could indulge in because they had means of their own. Otherwise they would not have been so rash as to enter the lists.

James and Howells.

Some men pursue literature unceasingly—at least have no other calling. The inference is natural, therefore, that it maintains them. Henry James is one of these. He resides in England principally and earns what the English call big money by his brilliant criticisms and very clever stories. It is forgotten that his father left him a comfortable property and that he himself is a bachelor, which has many pecuniary advantages. William D. Howells is another. He resides at home and has a family grown up, I think. He does novels—very good ones—and the public like them and read them eagerly. He writes other things, too, and they are in demand. There is a market, ready and quick, for all his manuscripts, and he supplies it, as a prudent man should, for he may not always be the fashion. The greatest merit is not sure of being the mode. The vulgar rumor is that Howells is getting rich. He must laugh at it.

There is something ludicrous in any man getting rich in any proper sense by writing. Howells may earn $10,000 a year, which is a great deal and entirely exceptional. He is frugal minded and may put a little of it by for a day when the sun of so unusual prosperity fails to shine.

Literature and Journalism.

Bret Harte is a transplanted American and enjoys London and its copious dining art. He commands the very best of prices and is thought to live very well by his pen. How much he may earn in a season no one knows. Probably he does not know himself, for he is an eccentric creature and seems to be indifferent to money to its full appreciation. Certainly he is not an arithmetician, and his social financiering is peculiar, almost grotesque. It is said to be very profitable to him, though not to others. He manages it adroitly, however, and his success is scintillating. He has no idea of returning home. The authors named are exceptions in their earning capacity. Few can earn above $2,500 annually at most by literature, pure and simple, and $2,000 exceeds the average. And how hard they must toil—how very hard! Novelists and dramatists have the best chance. Women can well afford to write because they can lean on marriage. He who does a popular play is very lucky, but he cannot do many such plays.

As for the great majority of those who labor in the field of literature, their earnings are pitifully small—not as much as those of a first class mechanic. Of course the situation is different in the realm of journalism, but even here we are presented with the bright side only. A few of the journalistic lights in the large cities earn princely salaries—possibly a dozen in New York and four or five in this city, Chicago and St. Louis—and Bill Nye and M. Quad (C. B. Lewis), who are specialists in their lines, receive $8,000 or $10,000 each a year from the American Press Association, but the average earnings of newspaper men in the cities named are less than those of a clerk in a first class hotel or a cook in a popular restaurant. They will possibly exceed those of a policeman, but then the work is much harder physically.

J. C. SEARING.

AN INTERESTING COUPLE.

Miss Elita Proctor Otis and Charles Howard Johnson.

[Special Correspondence.]

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—The latest reports seem to confirm the rumors that have been flying about for a month or more respecting the engagement of Miss Elita Proctor Otis and Mr. Charles Howard Johnson. The wedding is announced to take place some time in May. Everybody in the dramatic and artistic world is more or less interested in this romantic event, which is a piquant topic of discussion in the clubs just at present. Miss Otis, who is the leading lady in "Oliver Twist," which recently had a run in this city, is a young woman of remarkable magnetism and personal charm. She is tall, plump, with a wealth of fine blond hair, violet eyes and rosy complexion. Born in the west and belonging to a prominent and wealthy family, she made her debut in society rather early in her teens. In Cleveland, where she lived, her vivacity and beauty made her a reigning belle for several seasons. At length she came east and made her home in Brooklyn, where she was welcomed in the highest social circles.

Miss Otis finally thought she would start a weekly journal, and start it she did. It was called the New York Saturday Review, and it ran two years, or until Miss Otis was glad to let it die. In the meantime other pecuniary reverses came to her, and now she began seriously to think of the stage as a means of livelihood. Her first professional appearance was in the "Crust of Society." She scored a moderate hit in the character she essayed. Since then she has figured in a number of productions, and by hard and serious devotion to her work she has gradually attained her present position as a star.

CHARLES HOWARD JOHNSON.

As for Charles Howard Johnson, his name is a household word wherever periodicals such as Life, Truth, etc., circulate. He was reared on the Kansas frontier, studied art for a little while in Cincinnati, and about six years ago landed in New York with a small handbag which contained little more than a change of linen. He was then unknown and penniless, but he carried under his jacket a brave heart, and he set to work with vim and vigor. Within a year he had things about his own way. There was a ready market for all he produced with his brush or pencil. His atelier, furnished with exquisite taste, became the resort of New York's bohemia on Sunday afternoons. Mr. Johnson excels in color illustration. By many good judges it is thought no other artist can approach him in this line. He evinces a great imagination, and some of his work has a certain witching poetry about it not found in the work of any other man on this side of the Atlantic. Johnson's temperament is essentially romantic. He cannot bear restraint of any kind. He is a widower and the father of a winsome daughter about 7 years old named Gladys.

That Mr. Johnson is desperately in love with his fiancee the present writer has heard him in all reverence avow. If the union between Miss Otis and Mr. Johnson occurs, as now seems likely, there is every reason to believe that she will still remain on the stage and that he will resume his profession with accelerated zest.

PHILIP T. RANKIN.

FADS OF THE MOMENT

LONG CURLS, POWDERED HAIR AND MASSIVE JEWELRY.

Flowers Show No Sign of Decreasing Popularity—Hats For Theaters and Early Spring Are Very Flat—Quaint Designs in Early Spring Gowns.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—For a long time curls have been decidedly out of fashion—that is to say, the curls floating down the shoulders and twining around fair necks. Fringes of tendrils around the faces and over the brows in various styles were all that fashion permitted, but now one to three long, loose curls fall from the back. This change has been wrought by the quaint old fancies in dresses that women are wearing now. The long curls were worn universally in the days when the fashions now worn were first seen, and we have the gowns, the topknots, high combs, and why not the curls? These can be purchased in any shade to match one's own hair and fastened with a sort of safety pin. I note the return also of the pow, der puff, and for evening it is quite proper to deftly powder the soft waves and stiff puffs—not very much, but just enough to give a dainty softness to the young face beneath. It is only the young that powder their hair. Nature does all that is necessary in that direction for the older ones.

EARLY SPRING COSTUMES.

The fancies in hairdressing vary with those of the wearers, yet the tendency is all toward the days of yore. Flowers are worn to an unprecedented extent in ballrooms, and some young ladies have complete wreaths of large blossoms, or immense sprays of fine ones with delicate foliage. In all cases the flowers match those on corsage and skirts.

There are many pretty fancies for the proper setting of the jewel, woman, among them chain bracelets, heavy and thick, jeweled combs and chatelaines of gold and silver filagree. There are belts, with curiously twisted massive golden clasps, and exquisite lace fans, with pearl studded handles. There are crystal and silver smelling bottles in the shape of alligator and wild goose heads, and there are long, slender watch chains of red Guinea gold.

These are all for evening, and so are some toques for theater made of bows of soft ribbed silk or velvet, crushed nearly flat, and with tiny bows of real Brussels lace wired to stand upright. All evening bonnets are made low and as nearly flat as may be. And I think the most of the spring hats will be of medium size.

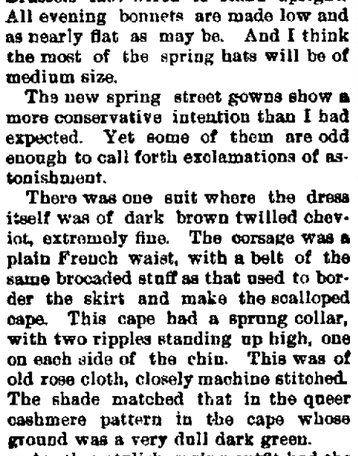
The new spring street gowns show a more conservative intention than I had expected. Yet some of them are odd enough to call forth exclamations of astonishment.

There was one suit where the dress itself was of dark brown twilled cheviot, extremely fine. The corsage was a plain French waist, with a belt of the same brocaded stuff as that used to border the skirt and make the scalloped cape. This cape had a sprung collar, with two ripples standing up high, one on each side of the chin. This was of old rose cloth, closely machine stitched. The shade matched that in the queer cashmere pattern in the cape whose ground was a very dull dark green.

Another stylish spring outfit had the skirt made of light tan cloth, with velvet points on the bottom all around. The waist was a plain basque, with a postilion.

The cape was of tan cloth, with a deep astrakhan border and velvet plastron front. This and the stiff collar were richly beaded and had a row of lace around them. The hat to wear with it was also "black and tan," with black velvet and feathers.

Among the most useful of the new gowns was a very neat traveling dress for a bride. It was of light gray twill, soft and warm, yet light. The skirt was laid in ample plaits and was bordered with lynx. There was a coat basque bordered round with fur and having a velvet postiche vest and collar, above which there was a white linen collar. The sleeves were modified gigots. The wide, flat collar was arranged to lie out over a short military cape, which fastened in front by a fancy clasp and heavy, chased gold chain. Heavy Roman bracelets are also seen. There is quite a fancy for thick and massive gold chains, bracelets and clasps. Many of these are shown new, and many now worn are heirlooms. They may be a little barbaric, but I like to see them. OLIVE HARPER.



HAIRDRESSING, BONNETS AND TRIFLES.

"Vas Marriage a Failure?"

Vas marriage a failure? Vell now dot depends
Altogeddher on how you look at id, mine friends
Like dhose double-horse teams dot you see at der races,
It depends pooty mooch on der pair in der traces;
Ef dhey don't pull togeddher rigdht off at der start,
Ten dimes oudt of nine dhey vas beddher apart.
Vas marriage a failure? I ask mine Katrine,
Une she look off me so dot I feels pooty mean,
Dhen she say, "Mr. Strauss, shust come here eef you blease,"
Und she dake me where Yawoob and Icedie Lowcese
By dher snug trundle-bed vast shust saying dheir prayer,
Und she say, mit a smile, "Vast dhere some failures dhere?"
—Yawoob Strauss in the Boston Pilot.

Rupture, piles, tumors, fistu'as, and all diseases of the lower bowel (except cancer), radically cured. Send ten cents in stamps for book. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main street, Buffalo, New York.

A New World

opens to the man who finds quick relief from wearing pain. That is the testimony of multitudes who have used

Allcock's Porous Plaster

for all sorts of aches and pains, lameness, stiffness of the muscles and joints of the back, limbs or side.

Make Sure and get the genuine. Never put up with imitations "Just as good as ALLCOCK'S."

Allcock's Corn Shields,
Allcock's Bunion Shields,
Have no equal as a relief and cure for corns and bunions.

Brandreth's Pills

relieve rheumatism and any disease arising from impurity of the blood.

Waterproof collars and cuffs that you can clean yourself by simply wiping off with a wet sponge. The genuine look exactly like linen and every piece is marked this way:

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

They are made by covering a linen collar or cuff with "celluloid," and are the *only* waterproof goods made with an interlining, and the only goods that can stand the wear and give perfect satisfaction. Never wilt and not affected by moisture. Try them and you will never regret it. Ask for those with above trade mark and refuse any imitations. If your dealer does not have them we will mail you a sample direct on receipt of price. Collars 25c. each. Cuffs 50c. pair. State whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted.

The Celluloid Company,
427-429 Broadway, New York.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

The Way to Get There!

Nashville, Tenn.
Memphis, Tenn.
Knoxville, Tenn.
Chattanooga, Tenn.
Harrogate, Tenn.
Decatur, Ala.
Birmingham, Ala.
Montgomery, Ala.
Mobile, Ala.
New Orleans, La.
Atlanta, Ga.
Augusta, Ga.
Macon, Ga.
Savannah, Ga.
Thomasville, Ga.
Columbia, S. C.
Charleston, S. C.
Asheville, N. C.
Pensacola, Fla.
St. Augustine, Fla.
Jacksonville, Fla.
Tampa, Fla.
Texas Points.
Arkansas Points.

BUY TICKETS OVER THE

Louisville and Nashville R. R.

This line runs double daily (morning and evening departure) solid trains from Cincinnati and Louisville to the principal Southern cities.

This line affords two routes to points in the Southwest, via Memphis and via New Orleans.

This line has double daily sleeping car service to Jacksonville, and the only through line of sleepers to Thomasville.

This line has four daily trains between Cincinnati and Louisville in each direction.

This line has three daily trains between Cincinnati and Lexington in each direction.

Full information cheerfully furnished upon application to

JACKSON SMITH, Div. Pass. Agt., CINCINNATI, O.
C. P. ATMORE, Gen'l Pass. Agt., LOUISVILLE, KY.

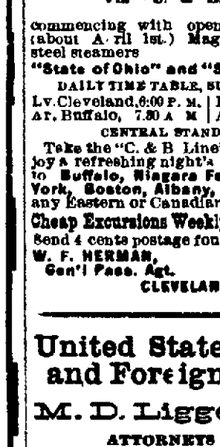
MONEY LOANED.

Local Representatives Wanted.

Our system affords an opportunity to borrow on either personal or real estate security. The plan is superior to Building and Loan Associations. The amount borrowed may be returned in monthly payments without bonus, with interest at 5 per cent. per annum. It affords absolute security to investors, with a reasonable guarantee of an annual dividend to investors of from 8 to 10 per cent.

We desire to secure the services of energetic representative men in every community to act as Local Secretaries. The position will be sufficiently remunerative to amply compensate for services. If you possess the above qualifications, write for particulars. Full information regarding our system of making loans as well as investments and agencies, will be furnished by addressing S. S. Robertson, President, 1122 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

$10.



Boys a splendid Beaver, Melton
—OR—
Kersey Overcoat, real value
$15.00
Or a suit made of Best Fabrics
$10.00
Send for Self-Measurement Blanks
—AND—
[illegible]

Goods Sent C. O. D.,
WITH PRIVILEGE OF EXAMINATION
J. L. HUDSON,
CLEVELAND, OHIO.
(Please name this paper.)

$2.50 CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO.
Via "C. & B. LINE"

commencing with opening of navigation (about April 1st.) Magnificent side wheel steel steamers
"State of Ohio" and "State of New York."
DAILY TIME TABLE, SUNDAY INCLUDED.
Lv. Cleveland, 6:00 P. M. | Lv. Buffalo, 6:00 P. M.
Ar. Buffalo, 7:30 A. M. | Ar. Cleveland, 7:30 A. M.
CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.
Take the "C. & B. Line" steamers and enjoy a refreshing night's rest when enroute to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, New York, Boston, Albany, 1,000 Islands, or any Eastern or Canadian points.
Cheap Excursions Weekly to Niagra Falls.
Send 4 cents postage for tourist pamphlet.
W. F. HERMAN, Gen'l Pass. Agt. T. F. NEWMAN, Gen'l Manager.
CLEVELAND, O.

United States and Foreign Patents

M. D. Liggett & Co.,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Rooms, 209, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 Society for Savings Building,
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
The Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.

I presume we have used over one hundred bottles of Piso's Cure for Consumption in my family, and I am continually advising others to get it. Undoubtedly it is the

Best Cough Medicine

I ever used.—W. C. MILTENBERGER, Clarion, Pa., Dec. 29, 1894.——I sell Piso's Cure for Consumption, and never have any complaints.—E. SHOREY, Postmaster, Shorey, Kansas, Dec. 21st, 1894.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
The Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

THE POWER OF POWWOW.

BLACK ART PROFESSORS WHO OPERATE IN MASSILLON.

"Faith Cure" Physicians Who Dispel the Stomachache by Burning an Egg—"Marvelous Cures" Effected by the Recital of Mysterious Words.

Those who suppose that scientific methods of dealing with disease are the only ones in common use in Massillon, are mightily mistaken. The powwow doctor retains a substantial grip upon the community, and level-headed men unfold startling tales of afflictions dispelled in a single night, by oracular utterances in the light of the moon, brandishings of the arms, burning of potatoes, and other enlightened practices. Those who have profitted by this sort of treatment profess a cheerful ignorance of the theory and a tenacious belief in its efficacy. Of course the powwow doctors are not permitted to demand a fee. To do so would be to subject themselves to liability to arrest, but they have no hesitancy in accepting "gifts," and have this fact clearly understood. A score of men and women in Massillon claim to understand the art, and make bold pretensions to an imposing list of cures.

Among these powwow doctors are Mrs. Sarah L. Baker and a Mrs Mendline. The Widow Baker resides in Water street. She has been administering this sort of medicine to the afflicted for many years, and in all that time she says she has not an instance on record where she failed to effect a cure.

MRS. BAKER EXPLAINS.

"I have tended some very difficult cases in my time, too," said Mrs. Baker to a reporter the other day, "some indeed so serious that I have been obliged to make as many as nine separate trials before being successful. Many people wonder how I can do this. It is all faith—good, pure and undivided faith. How did I come by this wonderful power? Well, the name of one of my former husbands (I have been married twice) was Adam Brehm. He was a powwow doctor, and from him I learned the secrets of the art. You must be peculiarly fitted for it before you can gain possession of the important parts.

"There are certain words in the holy bible which, if picked out and put to the proper use by a person who has given his heart into God's keeping, will cure almost any disease which mortal is heir to. I have learned these words, and I can safely say without any show of boasting that I have saved the lives of many poor people through their agency. Then a great deal depends upon the character of the person who takes the treatment. If he is a righteous person and is clean in the sight of God, I can effect a cure in three trials. If, however, he is a sinful person, nine attempts must be made to free him from the disease.

"The doctors don't like us, and they try to influence people against us. I can check any disease that has not already eaten into the vital parts of the body. Some maladies must be treated at sunrise, others at sunset, but for burns, scalds and so forth, I can drive the pain away in a few minutes at any time.

"I have several different ways of treating the various diseases. Some of them can be cured by the mere saying of prayers composed of the holy words; others, I write the words upon a piece of paper and tie it together with a strip of silk about the neck of the afflicted person. Both ways are good, but I usually use the former. I ask no price for my services, but if they are considered of any value I accept gifts."

MRS. MENDLINE'S RECORD

Mrs. Mendline's services are also greatly in demand, and she quite frequently receives calls from Clinton, Akron, and cities equally distant One of her most remarkable cases is that of Nicholas Hoffman, a coal miner who resides in Waechter street Some time ago this man scarcely cared whether he lived or not—today he is well and enjoys life thoroughly. Several weeks ago he suffered greatly with a disease that seemed to puzzle the physicians who attended him. The first medical gentleman advised him after a short treatment to go to work and get into society—to liven up. Mr. Hoffman did not approve of this course, however, and changed physicians. This gentleman cheerfully informed him that had he attempted to mine coal in that condition he would be a dead man. He advised him to stay at home and remain quiet. Mr Hoffman followed his advice, but in a short time he became melancholy and despondent, and moped about the house taking no interest in anything. Another change of physicians was then made with no better results. The poor fellow gradually sank, and his friends despaired of his life. He could not bear the sight of food, and he presented the appearance of a ghost His face grew ghastly white, his features sunken, and his whole system seemed afflicted by the disease. Finally one day he was induced to visit Mrs. Mendline, and, accompanied by his wife, he called upon this lady, and allowed her to treat him.

THE TREATMENT WAS SIMPLE

The treatment was very simple. She wrapped a piece of string three times about his body, then withdrew it and fastened it to a fresh egg, which she rolled about in the ashes of the stove, at the same time muttering in a singsong manner a number of incoherent words. Immediately he began to feel better, and while on the way home became ravenously hungry—so hungry, in fact, that he was obliged to stop at the home of a friend and partake of food, something he had not tasted for many days. Two more visits were made by him to the powwow woman, and one week from the first day of the treatment he had resumed his former place in the coal mine. He has great faith in the doctrine now, and always recommends it to his suffering friends.

Another instance is that of the young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Jones, who reside in West Main street. Shortly after the child was born she became subject to a peculiar optical trouble. The lids of the eyes closed and she was powerless to move them. It seemed that the oculists who attended her were equally powerless to suggest a remedy for this ailment. The mother of the child heard of the wonderful cures that had been effected by the powwow method, and although she had but little or no faith in their power, she determined to allow one of them to doctor her child. A complete cure was the result, and Mrs. Jones is now an ardent advocate of the belief and will listen to no argument to the contrary. Some time ago she herself was suffering with a severe attack of neuralgia. She straightway took the treatment of the powwow physician and was cured, and has not had it since.

Last summer Joseph Snyder, who conducts a saloon in Diamond alley, was the victim of blood poisoning. He employed the services of several well known physicians, none of whom could help him "Sores were breaking out all over my body," said Mr. Snyder when speaking of it, "and I was almost distracted with pain. After spending considerable money in securing the aid of doctors, without result, I decided to be 'charmed.' Mrs. Baker undertook my case, and in a short time I had entirely recovered from the disorder.

"Yes indeed I believe in it. When my daughter, Jennie, was but five months old she was troubled with a malady called 'infant's consumption'; and after consulting several leading medical men, whose efforts to relieve her were in vain, I at last called upon Mrs. Baker to take charge of her. The effect was marvelous, and I thought that she was wholly restored to health. But the disease had gained too much ground, and when she was one year old it again came back, and again she was cured by this process. When she arrived at the age three years symptoms of her old enemy began to be visible again. Mrs. Baker attended her and she was this time entirely cured."

ANOTHER CASE OF RESTORATION.

Several months ago the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Jones, who reside in West Main street, was very ill. Doctors failed to relieve her distress and it seemed impossible for her to recover. A lady who lived near by and professed some knowledge of the faith cure, was allowed to treat her, and in a short time she was wholly restored to health There are hundreds of other people in every part of the city who will testify to the ability of the powwow doctors to cure any disease.

SHOCKING MINE ACCIDENT.

Caught by a Car and Dragged—His Nose Nearly Torn Off and His Body Bruised—William Crookston's Leg Broken at Crystal Spring

CRYSTAL SPRING, Feb. 16.—Frank Leonard, the 15-year-old son of Anthony Leonard, of Millport, was horribly injured in the Hernbrook mine, Friday afternoon. He has not a clear recollection as to how the accident occurred, but he in some manner became entangled in a moving coal car and was thrown to the ground and dragged for some distance over the rough ground. His head is terribly cut and bruised, and his nose is almost torn from his face. The bridge of the nose is broken in several places and but a small particle of cuticle held the member to his face. Twenty stitches were required to attach the nose in its normal position. The skin was peeled off the entire side of his face, and when rescued by miners he presented a most sickening appearance. The back of the neck is also badly contused. Dr. Irene Hardy dressed the injuries. Young Leonard bore up under the painful operation bravely, The face will be disfigured but the injured parts will eventually heal up.

While attempting to jump upon a moving sleigh, at Millport, Thursday evening, William Crookston, aged 12 years, and son of Thomas Crookston, of that place, fell and broke both bones of the right limb, above the ankle. Dr. Irene Hardy reduced the fracture.

AN INTELLIGENT CLERK.

Court House and County Notes—Receiver Wanted.

CANTON, Feb. 16.—On the 13th of the current month a traveling man called at the Canton postoffice for his mail which he had ordered sent there to await his coming. The polite clerk blandly informed him in reply to this inquiry—"There is nothing here for you There was a lot of mail for somebody by that name, but nobody by that name lives in Canton, but there is a man like that in Warren, so I sent it there."

Among the mail in question were letters of importance which had been sent to the gentleman from his employers and which he especially needed at Canton on that particular day. Of course he was unable to obtain the letters and may find them at Medina, where the clerk assured him they would await his coming. Some of the letters had the usual request for return at the expiration of five days.

The gentleman in question made diligent inquiry for the postmaster but was unable to find him as he was in Washington, D. C.

A RECEIVER IS ASKED.

Oliver Brady has filed a petition in court asking that the Anchor Tile & Clay Company's property be placed in the hands of a receiver. The corporation, which has its principal office in Canton, was organized with a capital stock of $30,000. The plant and factory is situated at Sparta, Stark county, O. The plaintiff claims that the company owes debts aggregating $22,000 Some of which are secured by mortgage and others unsecured. The plaintiff further claims that with proper management assets of the corporation will pay its indebtedness This morning Judge McCarty appointed L. M. Barrick receiver.

Died from Natural Causes

Coroner McQuate, of Canton, and Drs. T. C. Miller, S. P. Barnes and A. A. Hallock held a postmortem examination Friday afternoon over the body of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Steele, who, it was alleged, had died under suspicious circumstances. The body was opened at the throat and abdomen, and the direct cause of the death was found to be convulsions brought on by mal nutrition.

LE ROUX NOT GUILTY.

BRIGHT LEGAL LIGHTS APPEAR BEFORE JUSTICE FOLGER.

The Case of Ohio vs. Tim Le Roux, of Toledo The Defendant Charged With Selling Impure Vinegar—The Jury Bring in a Verdict for the Defense.

After a hotly contested legal battle, continuing two days, in which every point was fought inch by inch, a verdict was returned in favor of the defendant, in the case of Ohio vs. Tim Le Roux, tried before Justice Folger and a jury of twelve men. The defendant is at the head of the Le Roux Cider and Vinegar Co., of Toledo, from which W. A. Pietzcker recently purchased what was represented to be pure cider vinegar. Subsequently this was analyzed by the chemist employed by the Ohio Food and Dairy Commissioner, and upon the strength of this analysis Mr. Le Roux was arrested and brought into court, where he pleaded not guilty.

The trial began Thursday and the case went to the jury Friday evening. After being out for ten minutes a verdict was returned as stated, and the victors exchanged congratulations The state was represented by an imposing array of talent, including three food inspectors, two chemists, one stenographer and two lawyers. Deputy Commissioner Hurd represented the state in this matter, his attorneys being ex Senator Wolcott, of Kent, and ex Senator Clark, of Cleveland. Their expert witnesses were Chemists W. H. Smith, of Cleveland, and Gus. Kirchemaier, of Toledo. Willison & Day, of Massillon, and L. G. Richardson, of Toledo, appeared for the defense, and called to the stand Dr. George P. Shaw, formerly instructor in chemistry at Harvard, and now a professional chemist, in Toledo.

The case hinged upon the per cent of cider vinegar solids contained in the goods sold by the Toledo company, the requirement being two per cent. Mr. Smith testified that his sample contained $1\frac{66}{100}$ per cent. of solids, and Mr Kirchemaier said that his contained $1\frac{73}{100}$. This radical difference of opinion between the state's experts was dwelt upon in favor of the defendant Dr Shaw testified that he found $2\frac{02}{100}$ per cent. of solids, and presented his deductions with such force as to greatly impress the jurors. Dr Shaw's sample was drawn and sealed in Mr. Pietzcker's store, and analyzed by that gentleman before he knew the purpose of the analysis.

Mr. Le Roux says that the state authorities are persecuting him, having made previous efforts to discredit his vinegar and with no more cause. The trial was the most interesting of the many pure food cases brought before Justice Folger, who ably presided at the same.

THE FUTURE FOR OHIO SPORTSMEN

Efforts to Be Made to Introduce the English Pheasant.

The future enjoyment in store for the sportsmen of Ohio depends greatly upon the success of a movement now on foot among the members of the Ohio fish and game commission to effect the passage of a bill prohibiting the shooting of pheasants for at least two years. This bill will also shorten the season for shooting pheasants to the same limit specified for quail—from the tenth day of November to the fifteenth day of December. It is now lawful to shoot these birds after September 1 E. H. Shorb, of Van Wert, and W. H Huntington, of Cleveland, are most active workers in behalf of a game preserve, and their efforts will undoubtedly be successful. If the plans of the two commissioners develop favorably, Ohio, in their brief period, will become a paradise for huntsmen

A few days ago the Ohio fish and game commission imported 100 pheasants, including the English, Mongolian and ring neck species, and they are now in large breeding coops at Celina. The commissioner estimates that with ordinary luck they can raise 2000, birds during the coming season. On Tuesday last Commissioners Huntington and Shorb decided to turn loose ten pairs of the birds on one of the islands in Lake Erie. The others will be kept confined, as will their offspring, until a law is passed for their protection; as soon as protection is furnished the birds will be liberated in all parts of the state. Pheasant shooting is almost unknown to Ohio sportsmen—many hunters call partridge and ruffled grouse pheasants, but they are a different species of bird altogether.

The English pheasant is larger than the prairie hen, according to Mr Shorb's statement, and is not an easy bird to shoot. The Mongolian is a trifle smaller, and the "ring neck" is the largest of the three Mr Shorb says that if this law passes, within a few years there will be no end of good shooting in the state "We will protect the birds," says he, "by enforcing the law strictly, and we depend on every true sportsman to aid us. It is only the miserable 'pot hunters' that we fear."

A movement was once inaugurated by H W Loeffler and several others in this city to establish a game preserve in this vicinity, but the cause, though a good one, died for want of support. Had Mr. Loeffler's scheme been looked favorably upon and supported by the local sportsmen, the state hatchery would by this time have been established near Massillon instead of at Celina. Mr. Loeffler's proposition was to liberate a number of pairs of English pheasants in good timber land and to have the stocked land constantly under the watchful eye of a good warden, whose duty it would be to prevent poaching. Mr. Loeffler also proposed to liberate birds on the Zoar lands, but the inhabitants did not approve of the plan or they, too, might now have a state hatchery Game is fast becoming exterminated in this state, and unless something is done to preserve what little there is left and to supply new birds, hunting in Ohio will soon be a thing of the past.

Who is Responsible

The discussion of the question, "Resolved, That the farmer is responsible for his condition," attracted a large concourse to the regular session of the Richville literary society, Thursday evening, February 14. The question was entertainingly discussed by A. B. Camp and B. F. Stump, on the affirmative, and D. F. Banker and B. L. Ayres on the negative; decision in favor of the negative The other portion of the programme consisted of a variety of productions, humorous, sentimental, etc., interspersed with vocal selections Thursday evening, February 21, will be devoted to exercises commemorative of the character and services of Washington, and other patriotic productions. Everybody cordially invited Good music and a variety of performances are promised.

DESIGN OR ACCIDENT?

TWO HORSES ON THE FT. WAYNE CANAL BRIDGE.

A Mysterious Affair on the Ft Wayne Railway—Two Horses Either Led or Driven Upon the Canal Bridge—Accidents Barely Averted.

In a very mysterious manner two horses, the property of Robert Lomady and W. B. Suttle, were killed after midnight at the Ft. Wayne canal bridge. One horse fell directly through the structure, but the second and the largest lodged partially upon the west bound track, suspended by its legs. There it floundred in a vain effort to release itself until death set in. The blockade was first discovered by east bound trainmen, and just in time to flag a freight train running in the opposite direction. Had the train struck the horse the locomotive and its occupants would have been hurled upon the ice, twenty feet below. The west bound through passenger train, No 5, luckily had passed before the horses ventured upon the track.

An investigation was made by the section men early this morning, which resulted in a discovery that leads to the belief that the horses were for some purpose driven or led upon the tracks. At the point where the animals climbed the steep bank to the roadbed, about midway between Main and Tremont streets, a man's tracks are visible directly between the prints of the horse-hoofs. Horses would scarcely, of their own accord, climb a slippery bank fully forty feet in height just to walk upon the railroad track.

Then the owners claim that the animals were securely fastened in their quarters last evening It surely was the object of some designing person to wreck a Ft Wayne train or be revenged upon the owners of the horses. The crews of the east and west bound freights combined their efforts in trying to clear the tracks. They first tried to pull the horse from the bridge with the help of an engine but they found it necessary to chop of the animal's limbs. This permitted the lifeless carcass to fall to the ice below.

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS.

Their Fifth Annual Convention at an End.

The Sunday school convention began its Thursday afternoon meeting with devotional exercises, conducted by Dr. G. B. Smith, of Massillon. Following the devotional service a very comprehensive address on the work of the home department, was given by Mr. Marion Lawrance, general secretary. The brief time allotted for general discussion was occupied by inquiries concerning the work, showing the deep interest in this new department of Sunday school work. The state superintendent of primary work, Mrs. W. B Porter, of Cleveland, was presented to the convention and gave a beautiful and impressive talk on primary work, its delightful and promising field, which is receiving special attention in the Sunday school work of today. She spoke of the tact and skill and equipment that is essential to effective work along this line, and concluded her address by the presentation of the Sunday school lesson for next Sunday as to a primary class, and the convention proved a very attentive and appreciative class. Mrs. Porter is a very helpful agency in the convention.

Reports of county officers were called for. The corresponding secretary's report recorded an increase over last year in enrollment, average attendance, contributions for missions, state work, Sunday school work and in all phases of the work.

The treasurer's report showed a goodly increase in contributions to the work.

The reports of committees was the next order of business. The committee on resolutions reported the following:

Preamble and resolutions adopted by the Stark County Sunday School Association, in convention assembled, acknowledge that God has been with us, and has wonderfully blessed us in our Sunday school work during the past year, and in the convention, therefore,

Resolved, That we thank God for his care and blessings.

Resolved, That we thank those who by their addresses and otherwise have assisted in making this convention a success.

Resolved, That we thank the pastor and the members of the church of Christ for the use of their church

Resolved, That we tender our sincere thanks to the people of Massillon, who have so kindly and hospitably cared for the delegates of this convention.

Realizing that strong drink is the greatest barrier to the cause of Christ, therefore,

Resolved, That we, as delegates, seek to impress upon our schools the importance of teaching temperance in the Sunday school, both along the line of total abstinance and the final destruction of the traffic in strong drink; also that we recognize the importance of impressing upon young and old the pernicious effects of tobacco.

Resolved, That we commend to the delegates of this convention to press upon their scholars at home the importance of house to house visitation, and to introduce the "Home Department" where such is not now in existence.

Resolved, That we are exceedingly glad to have with us Marion Lawrance, the state secretary, and Mrs Porter, the superintendent of the state primary department, and thank them for their able addresses by which this convention has been benefited and every one encouraged in his labors for Christ in the province of the Sunday school.

Resolved, That we are very grateful to the executive committee of our county organization for the efficient work they have done during the past year and sincerely hope that they will serve the county for many years to come.

Resolved, That we recommend to all Sunday school workers that they seek to engender a love for daily bible study at home and bible use in the school.

Resolved, That we thank God for the large attendance and the enthusiasm manifested in our present convention.

O. CHRISTIANSEN,
J. W. PICKENS,
W. H. WISE

The committee on nominations reported the following officers and delegates to state convention:

President, E A Jones, Massillon; recording secretary, A F. Henning, Canal Dover; corresponding secretary, Miss Ella Holm, Canton; treasurer, G. W Miller, Middlebranch.

Executive committee—Homer J. Miller, Canton; Mrs. Sarah L. Meredith, Alliance; Mrs. Augusta Russell, Massillon.

Delegates to state convention—Miss Mattie Graybill, Sugar Creek township; D J Wise, Lake township; J P. Yockey, Lawrence township; Harvey Miller, Tuscarawas township; Louis Smith, Jackson township; James Exline, Pike township; Prof A. Y. Taylor, Marlboro township; David Welrich, Nimishillen township; Rev L. I. Mercer, Lexington township; Rev. M. M. Philips, Washington township.

A FORGERY CHARGE.

Young Daniel Marks Confronted by More Trouble.

Daniel Marks, the young man who is serving a sentence in the county workhouse, for obtaining money under false pretenses, will, upon being discharged, be again arraigned upon a charge of forgery, preferred by Joseph Grass. Marks has about thirty days to serve yet. Mr. Grass was in Canton on Thursday, and the matter is now in the hands of Prosecuting Attorney Bow, who will handle the case for him. Grass is one of the men who cashed a note bearing the forged signature of Amos Mase.

Come and get shod. Money talks, low prices win. We are cleaning out our winter stock of boots and shoes. Profit or over cost not in it, we want to get rid of the goods. Come in at once. J. D. Frank & Co.

DO not be deceived.

The following brands of White Lead are still made by the "Old Dutch" process of slow corrosion. They are standard, and always

Strictly Pure White Lead

The recommendation of

"Armstrong & McKelvy," "Anchor,"
"Beymer-Bauman," "Eckstein,"
"Davis-Chambers," "Morley,"
"Fahnestock."

to you by your merchant is an evidence of his reliability, as he can sell you cheap ready-mixed paints and bogus White Lead and make a larger profit. Many short-sighted dealers do so.

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, a one-pound can to a 25-pound keg of Lead and mix your own paints. Saves time and annoyance in matching shades, and insures the best paint that it is possible to put on wood.

Send us a postal card and get our book on paints and color-card, free; it will probably save you a good many dollars.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., New York
Pittsburg Branch,
German National Bank Building, Pittsburg.

Rheumatism Can be Cured

in but one way. The seat of the disease must be attacked, the root of the evil removed. Liniments can never cure it; so-called "blood purifiers" only bring disappointment. There is one successful remedy, and that is

Elixir Rheumatique

HOW'S THIS? We guarantee ELIXIR RHEUMATIQUE to relieve the worst cases of rheumatism in 24 hours and to cure in a reasonable time.
LA VILLE LABORATORY.

If your druggist does not keep ELIXIR RHEUMATIQUE, write to La Ville Laboratory, Of Springfield, Ohio, for full particulars. If you mention this paper and send the names of 10 rheumatics, "Womankind," a handsome book paper will be sent you three months free

It Will Cure You.

CHAS. D. WISE,

Surveyor, Civil and Mining Engineer and Draughtsman.

Abstractor of Titles and Notary Public.

Office Room 1, - Stone Block
MASSILLON, O.

Do You Sew ?

Then this will interest you. Send 24 cents and receive in return, postpaid, six spools of Willimantic Spool Cotton, any number or color, together with four bobbins for your machine, ready wound, and an instructive book on thread and sewing, Free. Be sure and mention name and number of your machine.

Willimantic ★ Star Thread

is used and endorsed by all leading sewing machine manufacturers. Ask your dealer for it.

WILLIMANTIC THREAD CO., Willimantic, Conn.

THE CAUSE

Of your ailment whatever name given it is a specific

MICROBE GERM BACTERIA

By Using

RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER,

This bacteria is destroyed without injury to yourself and a permanent cure is the result. Then why delay using the Microbe Killer if you are sick? YOU TAKE NO RISK for the wonderful remedy has long passed the experimental stage It positively cures and a cure, not mere palliation of your disease, is what you want. CONVINCING PROOF will be afforded to all skeptics that Radam's Microbe Killer will cure all diseases of microbe origin by furnishing the names and addresses of hundreds of people who have been cured by taking this remedy.

$1,000.00

Will be forfeited if it can be proven that any of our testimonials are not genuine

CATARRH AND COLDS.

Dr. W. H. W. Reed, with Methodist Book Concern, Cincinnati O, Jan. 13, 1894:
Permit me to most cheerfully recommend Radam's Microbe Killer as an invaluable remedy for catarrhal troubles, and for colds which threaten the lungs. I not only testify from personal experience from its use in our own home, but from its effects upon others to whom I have recommended the medicine. My wife has found the medicine very helpful, and speaks in the highest terms of its splendid qualities. You need not hesitate to commend it anywhere

KIDNEY DISEASE AND PROSTATE GLAND.

R. V. Green, Bellefountaine, Ohio, June 5, 1894, writes:
I have been chronically afflicted for some six or eight years with Kidney Disease, that required hourly tedious attention night time as well as day, robbing me continually of my nightly rest. Radam's Microbe Killer is the first remedy that has been instrumental in curing the trouble. I have also had closing up of the prostate gland for years; ask any physician how difficult this organ is to treat successfully. I have had a positive cure It was Microbe Killer, the scientific remedy that did the work.

RHEUMATISM.

Mrs. Cassie Johnson, Yorkshire, Ohio, August, 9, 1894, writes:
I have been a sufferer from rheumatism for several years Last February I was taken down with rheumatism, the pain kept getting worse until I was entirely helpless; I could not move hand or foot, my limbs would swell until they looked like they would burst. I began to use Radam's Microbe Killer and today I feel almost well. I am able to do all of my own work. I can do a day's work much easier than I could for nine or ten years I think it is the best medicine I ever saw. We use it for all purposes. It is the best medicine in cases of fever that I ever saw taken I would not be without it in my house Its actions are very prompt on all diseases of short duration. I cannot say enough in favor of Radam's Microbe Killer and advise all to use it.

MALIGNANT ULCERS.

Edward Kail, Port Washington, O.:
"For malignant ulcers arising from impurities of the blood, Radam's Microbe Killer is an infallible panacea, My wife had suffered for six months from a great ugly sore on the arm, which was still enlarging after two excellent physicians had endeavored to cure it. Two weeks use of Microbe Killer ended it"

CATARRH OF THE BOWELS.

Mrs L. McDonald, Elyria, Ohio:
"I have been entirely cured of a long standing catarrh of the bowels by Radam's Microbe Killer, after receiving little help from physicians, either here or in Cleveland."

THE TRUE CURE FOR ECZEMA

A. T. Osborn, Cleveland Ohio:
"I cannot say too much in favor of this wonderful remedy. I was myself cured by it of an old and very stubborn case of salt rheum or eczema, for which no other remedies could render any benefit"

BRONCHIAL CATARRH

L. B. Rose, Jr., Monroe Av., Findlay, O.:
"After suffering for seven years with bronchial catarrh till my case looked like consumption and my friends thought that I was not long for this world, I resolved to try the celebrated Radam's Microbe Killer The results were as surprising as they were agreeable My cough commenced to improve within twenty-four hours and it was not long till my chronic illness was a thing of the past. My health is now 100 per cent. better than before my resort to the Microbe Killer"

STOMACH TROUBLES.

M. A. Curtis, Findlay, O:
"As agent for the sale of Radam's Microbe Killer in this community, I would state that before seeking such agency I endeavored to test the efficiency of the remedy by experiment upon myself as I had long been a severe sufferer from gastric derangement, complicated with other ailments Upon commencing the use of Microbe Killer, I found, as the result of my experiment, and to my great personal satisfaction, that I began to improve at once And it wasn't long till my health was firmly re established, better than it had been for years

Other testimonials of wonderful cures, circulars and full information on application to

GEO. W HENRICH, Sole Agent,
MASSILLON, O., or
RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER CO., - 88 Adams St., Chicago.

BUT FIFTEEN DAYS LEFT of

Crone's Winter Clearance Sale

To secure the

1/4 Off Regular Price.

on All Dress Goods
A saving of 25 cents on the dollar.
on All Underwear.
Buy now. Keep warm—Cheaper than a doctor bill.
on All Blankets.
They are beauties, the prices cant help but tempt you

The low prices quoted on Ladies and Misses Coats are moving them rapidly and a few more days will close them out.

We place on sale today 50 dozen 18x36 in. Towels at 10 cents each.

CRONE'S Dry Goods store.

Corner Main and Erie Streets.

NEW SPRING STYLES

Wall Paper and Window Shades

Curtain Poles, Sash Rods, Room Mouldings.

Always something new and up-to-date to show you.

Bahney's Wall Paper Store, 20 E. Main St.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE INDEPENDENT

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1868.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
18 North Erie St., — Massillon, O.

Telephone No. 60.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1895

Mr. Cleveland has succeeded in selling the bonds of the United States at a lower price than that obtained for the bonds of the Fiji Islands and British possessions generally. A great accomplishment!

Full woman suffrage has been granted in South Australia. We took our ballot laws from "a British penal colony," and will some day follow its example again. However, in this case, some of our own states are ahead of South Australia.

The women of Massillon can make no greater mistake than to undertake to run an independent school board ticket, this spring It will be far wiser to nominate some Democratic woman to stand or fall with other Democratic nominees, and thus maintain the nonpartisan cast of the board agreed to by both old parties.

Canvassers for the new directory find that all the houses in town, with very few exceptions, are occupied and that street by street, they are securing many more names than on the occasion of the last canvass. This, they say is relatively more true of Massillon than any manufacturing towns in which they have recently worked.

Cameron Miller, the new vice president of the United Mine Workers, is a citizen of Massillon, and a capital good fellow. Doubtless he will one day stand at the head of the organization He acquired a practical experience concerning mining in Massillon district, to which, by study and travel, he has added a great deal of information about conditions and markets, thus equipping himself intellectually for labor leadership.

The startling discovery has been made in Norwalk that fire and police alarms can be sent in to headquarters by telephone. The Reflector is so moved by this amazing fact that it ejaculates: "Norwalk has a fire alarm system that is exclusively a Norwalk system. No other city ever had one like it, and no city ever had a better one, taking into consideration the cost to the city." There is no telling what will happen next in Norwalk.

President John McBride seems to have made himself a patient and long suffering object lesson, on the evil effects of smoking cigars when the lips are broken by cold sores. Mr. McBride has vanquished a good many enemies in the recent past, but the tobacco habit seems to have a trifle the best of it at this time. He is too interesting a citizen to be sacrificed, and therefore THE INDEPENDENT trusts that he will follow his physician's advice, go to Hot Springs or elsewhere, and drive the poison from his system.

The reverses of Mr. Thomas Collier Platt of New York, and late of Massillon, at the hands of Mayor Strong, and the consequent elevation of the Bliss coterie of Republicans, is just that much grist for the mill of William McKinley, of Stark county. Mr. Platt is supposed to be friendly to the candidacy of Thomas Brackett Reed, while Mr. Bliss is thought to be the well-wisher of Ohio's governor. Several other little things are happening in the east, all of which contribute to the political assets of our distinguished fellow citizen.

Some law-making genius in Pennsylvania has introduced a bill requiring mill owners to maintain in their buildings from spring until fall a temperature not lower than 75 degrees, nor higher than 85 degrees; and from fall to spring, not lower than 65 degrees nor higher than 85 degrees. This man probably thought to curry favor with the "labor vote." It would present a nice problem to glass and iron manufacturers to maintain the temperature named, and involve a greater boom for refrigerator makers than they have enjoyed since the world began

If barges are to be run from Cleveland to New York, direct, via the lakes and the Erie canal, they could also be run from Massillon to New York. The idea of operating a line of coal boats from this town to New York may, at some future time, prove attractive to some enterprising operator Why not? There is one thing New York knows nothing of, and that is the beauty and the advantages of Massillon soft coal and open fires The eastern idea of soft coal is that filthy stuff mined in southern Ohio and parts of Pennsylvania. Our coal, if it once secured a foothold, could not be displaced.

Governor McKinley has performed a graceful act in making ex-Governor Campbell a trustee of the Ohio State University. It has been suggested—and this act of Governor McKinley is a reminder of it, by a clever Ohio girl, that President Cleveland has an excellent opportunity to do something of the same sort, by appointing ex President Harrison to the supreme bench. It will be recalled that General Harrison appointed Justice Jackson, a Democrat, before he retired, thus giving Mr. Cleveland precedent for naming a Republican. Aside from this, General Harrison has the fine judicial balance required for the position.

It is given out that the town of Canton is to be blessed with still another daily newspaper, of Democratic persuasion, about April 1st, backed by Charles R. Fraser, who thinks that he has discovered a long felt want. On the theory that the more newspapers there are the more newspaper readers there will be, the four newspaper ventures of Canton ought to flourish like the green bay tree, and THE INDEPENDENT gives them all its blessing and good wishes It cannot avoid a feeling of skepticism, however, concerning the willingness of the advertising community to increase its burdens at this peculiar time

HEROES AND HERO WORSHIP.

The captain of La Gascogne is reported to have barricaded himself in his cabin to escape the shower of male and female kisses that threatened his devoted life. He cannot understand the reason for this hero worship, and THE INDEPENDENT, right here, wishes to record its entire agreement with the Cleveland Leader on the proposition that a great many of our people are making glittering asses of themselves in their extraordinary laudations showered upon the gallant French sailor, who did his duty and brought his ship into port It does not appear that at any time there was any real danger of ship wreck. All hands did their duty, and deserve the credit that always goes to men who justify responsibility. Other men who have performed greater feats under less spectacular circumstances live and die and are never heard of The coal mines that honeycomb the country round about Massillon could each one reveal stories of unselfish daring to save life and limb that are spoken of as everyday events among those hardy men. Every railroad running out of Massillon and every other town employs heroes who, as far as the world is concerned, are unhonored and unsung.

The deed of Al Griswold, who deliberately laid down his life in order to turn a switch and save a C., L & W. passenger train, a few years ago, was as gallant an act as ever occurred on land or sea, and by the side of his heroism the mere physical endurance of Captain Baudelen is too insignificant to mention. Yet Al Griswold's deed and death won scanty recognition, and his family was permitted to endure privation by a public that proved as ungrateful as it was graceless.

In truth, heroes, that is real heroes, are quite common, but unusual surroundings or conditions call into play the admiring sympathy of great masses of people.

DR TOLAND AND DANCING.

As the Lenten season now approaches, and as very little more dancing is likely to follow for some time after next week, it is an appropriate season to quote Dr. J. W. Toland, the Cleveland pastor, who has been here frequenty as a presiding elder. This is what he says: "Take the dancing question. It is popular, indefensible, and demoralizing. Whatever its form from the reel to the waltz; round or square; private or public; it is inimical to every element of spiritual life. It is heathenish in its origin; the pastime of savages and a part of idolatrous worship; and is the chosen sport of the vilest. There is nothing intellectual about it to redeem it. No one claims it to be an agency for promoting piety."

Dr Toland is possibly right in declaring that dancing as now practiced is not an agency for piety, but he can hardly go back of the scriptural returns establishing the fact that Moses and Miriam danced to their song of triumph, and that David danced before the ark. Certain primitive christians danced at their religious meetings, and the Greeks had a dance for every passion and every system. Down in Holmes county, our Amish friends have peculiar dog trot dance that is semi-religious in its character, and it is said that not a thousand miles from Massillon, at certain church socials, the "Presbyterian dance" has been indulged in, and although an apparently harmless diversion from the most puritanical point of view, even that would come under Brother Toland's sweeping condemnation The world has been dancing for a very long time, and while moralists will continue to moralize, humanity will probably continue to dance. It is a great subject.

A Miraculous Cure.

TOLEDO, O., July 1, 1894.

The Bayer Med. Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Gentlemen—I have been afflicted with a troublesome cough for over three weeks weeks, and used every cough remedy known without obtaining relief. I bought a bottle of your Dr Bayer's German Cough Syrup, and three doses were sufficient to cure me entirely. I declare it the best Cough and Cold Remedy in the world Yours,

ALFRED M. WALDROON,
Engineer of the Manual Training School.

We lead—never follow or play second fiddle to anybody. Our February clearance sale now going on is a blessing to all buyers of boots or shoes. You must see our goods and then judge. J D. Frank & Co.

COAL MINERS COME HOME

THEY NOW WANT AN INDEPENDENT STATE MACHINE.

John McBride's Complete Victory Dispenses the Local Contingent—Michael Ratchford's Boom—Startling Announcements of John McBride's Physician.

Members of the Massillon delegation at the Columbus national miners' convention, reached home Tuesday morning, after riding all night. As is well known, the resident miners are antagonistic to John McBride and his friends and are therefore disgusted with the combination which they said existed between Iowa and Pennsylvania, whereby the McBride slate went through with a hurrah. In fact the anti McBride forces only scored one touchdown, and that was when they defeated Mr. McBride for delegate to the American Federation convention, and they are not quite sure now that happened. Touching the charges of A. A. Adams and Mark Wild, respecting Mr. McBride's personal character, they say little, their unfriendliness having developed before the filing of these charges. They think that the charges were not sustained, and were therefore unjust.

The consequence of dissatisfaction is an incipient secession movement, designed to make Michael Ratchford state president, and to remove the state organization from the authority of the United Mine Workers of America. Mr. Ratchford is a prime favorite just now, not only because of good executive work in the past, but because of his attitude as a mine boss at New Waterford. It is said that when instructed to do certain things distasteful to him as a miner, he replied that rather than order the men to do so, he would resign his place, and so, it is alleged, resign he did.

Mr. McBride is expected home today. His old trouble is far from being disposed of, and his physicians advise him that he cannot live three months unless he ceases work and goes off to Hot Springs or some similar health resort. It will be recalled that Mr. McBride absorbed nicotine poison into his system last year by smoking while suffering with a cold sore. It was thought that he had mastered the difficulty, but is now appears that he has not. He remarked to one of the Massillon delegates that his physician had instructed him to take a rest, as stated above.

GSCHWENDER CONFESSES.

He Disgorges and Gets Off with a Light Sentence.

Henry Gschwender is the self confessed burglar who entered the saloon of Wilhelm & Manez Sunday morning and stole the contents of the money drawer. Both Gschwender and Decker, who were arrested on the charge, claimed to be innocent. The police, however, were positive that one of them at least knew something of the robbery, and after much persuasion and promises of a light sentence Gschwender confessed to having stolen the money. He said that none of it had been spent and took the police to the home of his sister, Mrs. Sturv, in Muskingum street, where the money was found in an old sack buried in the cellar, about $34 which Gschwender claims was the full amount stolen was found Upon the confession of Gschwender the charge against him was reduced from burglary to larceny and a sentence of $30 fine and the costs of the case and thirty days in the workhouse was imposed upon him. Having no money Gschwender will spend about ninety days at the workhouse. Decker was discharged, there being no evidence against him. Decker promised to reform on condition that the mayor would not prosecute him for carrying a concealed weapon in the shape of a "billy."

Concerning That Report.

PIGEON RUN, Feb 18, 1894.

MR. EDITOR: Seeing a letter in your paper from Brother Henry Mullen, of North Lawrence, in regard to the auditing committee charging him with receiving $200 44 for services, etc, in fairness to Brother Mullen I would say that if my memory serves me right his charges were $100 44 I would say that I did not take a copy of the audit, but would suggest that the parties having the copy make the proper correction and see if I am not right.

Respectfully,
JAMES SMITH.

Probably a Typographical Error

MR EDITOR: I saw in yesterday's paper a letter from Mr. James Smith in reference to a letter from Henry Mullen, saying the auditing committee charges him (Mullen) with having received $200.44 for services, etc I would say I have the committee's report in my possession and I find Mr. Mullen received $100 44, and it was so reported to the convention, to which we made our report, and for fear there would be some remarks made on the amount received by Mr. Mullen, we made an explanation, stating for what purposes the above amount was received

NICK HOCKING.

PUBLIC SALES.

Wm. Breninger will offer at public sale at his residence, 3½ miles west of Justus and 3½ miles East of Mt. Eaton, on the road from Navarre to Mt. Eaton on Thursday, February 28, personal property consisting of 5 horses, 35 cattle, 52 sheep, 50 hogs and a large variety of agricultural implements. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

Learn telegraphy at Dodge's Institute of Telegraphy, Valparaiso, Ind Tuition.—Full course, $25. Calendar month, $4 50. Good board, $1 40; furnished room, 30 cents per week. Situations guaranteed. Write for catalogue.

Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT.

HOW TO VOTE.

An Important Letter Issued by the Secretary of State.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 19.—Secretary of State Taylor has written the following:

In response to frequent inquiries addressed to the secretary of state as to the construction and operation of the new law "to secure a voice in school affairs to the women of Ohio on equal terms with men," I have prepared this synopsis of the law for the convenience of those who, for the first time, are permitted the privilege of exercising the elective franchise in the choice of school officers. These instructions apply only to such elections as are held on the first Monday in April of each year, or to special elections held under the Australian system.

WHO MAY VOTE.

Every woman born or naturalized in the United States, of the age of 21 years and upward, who shall have been a resident of the state one year, of the county thirty days, and of the town, township or other election district twenty days preceding the election for the purpose of choosing any school director, member of the board of education or school council, under the general or special laws of the state, is entitled to vote and voted for at such election for any such officer or officers.

AS TO NOMINATIONS

A woman, a professed adherent to the principles of any of the existing political parties which polled one per cent of the vote cast in the state at the last preceding November election, may participate with the other electors of any such party nominating candidates for school offices, in the same manner and to the same extent that the great body of the male members of such party are permitted to make such nominations. That is, she may participate with the men in making nominations for such offices either by caucuses, convention, meeting of electors, primary election, or by petition. When nominations are made by the central or executive committe of such party the women can take no part, as these committees must necessarily be composed of men.

If, however, the women do not wish to identify themselves with any of the existing political parties, but desire to make separate and distinct nominations, they must do so by petition, signed in the aggregate for each candidate by at least twenty-five women, electors of the school district; except in the counties of Hamilton and Cuyahogo, such nomination papers must be signed by petitioners not less in number than one for every fifty persons who voted at the next preceding November election in such counties

Bank petitions for making nominations can be procured from the city board of elections or deputy state supervisor of the county.

Signers of such nomination papers must insert in them the names and addresses of such persons as they desire, to the number of five, as a committee who may fill vacancies caused by death or withdrawal. Each elector signing a nomination paper must add to her signature her place of residence, and may subscribe to one nomination for each such office to be filled, and no more

One of the signers to each such separate paper must swear that the statements therein are true to the best of her knowledge and belief; and the certificate of such oath must be annexed.

The nominations must be filed with the county board of deputy state supervisors or the city board of elections at least fifteen days before the election.

AT THE POLLS

At each voting precinct there will be a separate ballot box provided for the reception of the ballots of all electors, whether men or women, voting for school officers, by whichever the office may be designated in the precinct. Separate poll books will also be kept for registering the names of all persons voting for such officers, and separate ballots containing the names of all the candidates nominated for such offices may be procured from the precinct officers.

Enter the polling places and give your name, and in precincts where registration laws are in force, your residence, to the election officer, who will hand you a ballot. You will then enter the guard rail and go alone to one of the voting shelves for the purpose of marking your ticket

Under the so called Australian system of voting the voter's choice of candidates is expressed by making a cross mark (X) with a black lead pencil in the blank space at the left of the name of the person for whom the elector desires to vote.

Ballots of political parties entitled to the use of a design usually have a circle printed below the device, just above the name of the party. In such case, if the elector desires to vote for the candidate of such party, or for all the candidates, in case there are two or more to elect, she may do so by making a cross mark in the circle. If she does not desire to vote for all such candidates, however, she must mark the ballot as stated in the preceding paragraph; that is, by making a cross mark opposite, or to the left of each candidate for whom she desires to vote.

When the ballot has been marked it should be folded so as to conceal the marks, but be so folded as to show the endorsements and facsimile signatures on the back of the ballot. It should then be handed to the presiding officer and the elector should leave the polling place as soon as she has voted.

Accidents at Dalton.

DALTON, Feb. 19.—Two accidents occurred at the Dalton mines. The one was a miner by the name of Jones, who boards with Mr. Hoover, in North Mill street A piece of slate fell on his back, injuring it quite severely. On Saturday the slides that hold the cage broke, letting it down with a car of coal on Rob Gardner, who was standing underneath, but who saw it in time and jumped aside, or he would have been crushed.

The new firm of Stansbury & Murray, proprietors of the Massillon Marble and Granite Works, 86 South Erie street, Massillon, O., received an order for a large monument from the Hawverfield heirs, Cadiz, O., to be built of dark Quincy Granite and to be erected in the Cadiz cemetery in May. Also erected a fine monument of dark Quincy Granite for Capt. Wallace, of Hagerstown, O.

HE ASKS FOR DAMAGES.

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS DEMANDED OF T. W. M'CUE.

Legal and Court House News Gathered Especially for Massillon Readers - Ex Treasurer Maudru Makes Another Deposit—Numerous Appointments.

CANTON, Feb. 19.—George T. Smith has commenced suit against Thomas W. McCue, petitioning for damages in the sum of $10,000 It is alleged by the plaintiff that on the 9th day of August, 1893, he was falsely and maliciously, and without reason, charged by the defendant with obtaining coal from the Ohio Mining Company, of Akron. The plaintiff was arrested on the charge and imprisoned for one hour. On August 16th Smith was discharged.

Emma J Miller, wife of Sherman Miller, has asked the court for a divorce and the restoration of her maiden name, Emma J. Snyder. The defendant, Sherman Miller, is charged with treating his wife with extreme cruelty.

AULTMAN REORGANIZATION.

The creditors of C Aultman & Co. have reorganized as the Aultman Co. The capital stock is placed at $250.000 and the incorporators are W. W Clark, president of the City National bank, Canton; Johnson Sherrick, president of the First National bank, Canton; William A. Lynch, Canton; Charles Steese, president of the First National bank, Massillon, and George E Clifford, president of the Wachsett National bank, of Fitchburg, Mass.

THE AULTMAN WORKS SOLD.

At master commissioner's sale Saturday, the real and personal property of C. Aultman & Co, manufacturers of threshers and engines now in receivership, was sold for $300,000. It was purchased by a committee of the creditors, who have decided to reorganize and operate the plant. Eastern bankers are deeply interested in the reorganization movement of creditors. The amount represented in the reorganization is $1,7000 000, which is but $70,000 less than the entire amount.

Ex-Treasurer Maudru paid $3,000 into the county treasury Monday afternoon. The treasury is still short $1,400 This Mr. Maudru will pay as soon as possible.

William Stallcup has been appointed administrator of the estate of Mary Kalting, of Alliance. James K. Exline guardian of Warren Tebay, of Pike township. Alice M. Tebay, administratrix of the estate of Wm. Tebay, of Pike township.

The will of Andrew Grovesmiller, late of Canton, has been filed for probate

The will of Daniel Hoffman, of Sugar Creek township has been probated Ada M Hoffman, administratrix

Geo. W. Heidenbrand has been appointed guardian of Frank and Jay H Long, of Canton.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Bernhard Schindler and Katie Jauchim, of Massillon; Albert J. Rebillot and Amelia Momey, of Canton, and John W. Rogers and Laura Alice Smart, of Massillon.

STARVATION IN NEBRASKA.

Pastor Burry Receives Other Letters From the West.

The recent card sent by the Rev. L. H Burry, pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran church, to THE INDEPENDENT, has attracted great attention throughout the country. Mr. Burry quoted a correspondent, H. C. Ridinger, of Maxwell, Neb, who claimed that the relief sent to that state was being divided among Methodists, mainly, and that Lutherans were literally starving. Mr. Burry desires to state that he introduced the subject, not in a spirit of criticism, but in order to promote relief measures, where relief was needed. Since the publication of his first letter, Mr Burry has received some small sums, and a considerable correspondence.

H. C Ridinger, of Maxwell, writes to him again, saying that eastern papers have asked him to verify the statements that went out of Massillon, and that he will do so. Mr. Ridinger continues.

"Since my letter of the 21st ult., things have taken a change, as the state has enacted a relief measure, so I hasten to correct everything that may cause a misunderstanding, a though what I wrote you was true at that writing" He enclosed the following names of persons of Lutheran faith now suffering, in verification of his first allegation: A M. Wilson, G. P. Harrie, Paulina Walters, Taylor Herring and H. C Ridinger.

Mrs Paulina Walters wrote to Pastor Burry in German. She says that she has read all the correspondence passing between Mr. Burry and Mr. Ridinger and that it is all true. There are five Lutheran families in the settlement, she continues, in destitute circumstances She has lived in this country twenty five years, and for fourteen of them in Wilmot, O In three years she has had no crops. There was enough food for cattle at the time of writing, if no snow fell in the meantime In that event they must starve They have no money and no fuel, and to keep warm gather dry cow droppings from the prairie. The land is good, and if God will only send rain and seed, better times may come. Mrs. Walters say that she is surrounded by Methodists who receive a great deal from their pastor. A great many supplies reach North Platte, but as there are 900 destitute families in Lincoln county there is very little when it is divided. The children are in rags, and the people have no money, no work and no crops. "What shall we do?" she inquires. "Shall we leave the lands and homes we have built up and seek new? Send us whatever you can."

No Such Committee Here.

BOLIVAR, O, Feb. 12, 1895.

MR EDITOR: Please publish the names of relief committee for Nebraska sufferers. Yours,

J. H HIMES.

Our great February clearance sale is now on. We offer you shoes at prices so low that to see them is to buy them. Your dollar buys more at our store than two will elsewhere. Come and see. J. D. Frank & Co.

WHAT SHALL WE CHEW? WHAT SHALL WE SMOKE?

Mail Pouch.

ANTI-NERVOUS
ANTI-DYSPEPTIC
PURE
HARMLESS
SATISFYING

JOHN M'BRIDE VINDICATED

THE MINERS RENEW THIER EXPRESSIONS OF CONFIDENCE.

Mark Wild, the Man Who Accused Him of Corrupt Practices, Expelled from the Hall—T. T. O'Malley Secures the Adoption of His Resolutions.

COLUMBUS, Feb 18.—The miners' convention adjourned Saturday evening until Monday morning and will probably not complete its business before Tuesday or Wednesday. Secretary Lewis of the investigating committee stated that an agreement had been reached, and read the following report:

"We, your committee, after a full investigation of the charges preferred against John McBride by Mark Wild, find John McBride not guilty." Signed by the committee.

Mr. Lewis stated that the committee was unanimous in the opinion that Mr McBride was not guilty of corruption, but that personally he believed Mr McBride indiscreet in the handling of the money. He stated that he could not be accused of prejudice in favor of McBride, as it was his belief that the national officers had exceeded their authority in settling the strike He also stated that in the investigation the committee had heard the testimony of Messrs. McBride, Wild, Hawley, Secretary Bishop of the state board of arbitration, Edmund Thomas, secretary of District No. 1, and A A. Adams

The report of the committee was then adopted by a vote of 122 to 4. The practically unanimous vote completely exonerates Mr. McBride of the charges made by Wild.

Immediately following the adoption of the report, the following resolution was introduced by M. J. Kelly:

"Whereas, This convention has freely extended full and unhampered privileges permitting Mark Wild to prefer charges of corruption and bribery against John McBride; and whereas, the said Mark Wild, in preferring said charges, claims to have accepted money which he said was used for corrupt purposes; and, whereas, this national convention elected a committee to make complete investigation into said charges; and, whereas, this committee, together with this national convention, has returned a verdict of not guilty; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we hereby condemn the action of Mark Wild as being that of a self confessed corruptionist, who, to satisfy a personal spite, resorts to the unholy method of condemning self for the purpose of dragging honest and honorable men down to his despicable, corrupt level; and be it further

"Resolved, That we ask him to respect this body by at once leaving the hall."

Some discussion prevailed on the resolutions, when a motion was made to table them, which was lost by a heavy vote.

Mr T. T. O'Malley then offered the following substitute:

"Whereas, The charges against the officials of our organization were without any foundation whatever, and the charges made by Mark Wild against ex President McBride were but the mouthings of a demagogue who should not be permitted to enter a convention of honest men

"Resolved, That we are satisfied that our officers have been honest and earnest in their work for the miners of the country and we express our utmost confidence in them

"Resolved, That Mark Wild be not permitted to enter this convention while it is in session"

The roll was demanded and the vote on the O'Malley resolution resulted 226 to 73 in favor of its adoption As soon as the result of the vote was announced Mark Wild arose from his seat in the convention and asked to be granted the floor to make a few remarks before leaving A number of the delegates immediately objected and the chairman notified Mr Wild that a resolution asking him to retire from the convention had been unanimously adopted and he could not be granted the privilege of the floor. Mr Wild then withdrew

At the opening of the afternoon session Mr. McBryde was called upon for a speech and was escorted to the front of the platform by W. C. Pearce, his strongest opponent Mr. McBryde said he appreciated very much the honor conferred upon him in his re-election. A few years ago when he assumed official position in the United Mine Workers' organization his hair was almost black and today it is nearly white. The position is no easy one to fill, for it brings many cares and responsibilities. He looked sorward to the time when a younger man could step in and relieve him of the cares of the position. He had filled the place as faithfully and honestly as he knew how and thanked the convention for the vote that had been given him Next year he would step down and out and make room for younger blood.

Considerable wire pulling had been going on in the convention, and when the election of members of the executive board was called, the Hon. John Thomas, of Navarre, O, asked that the Ohio delegation be granted fifteen minutes in which to caucus. After considerable discussion the privilege was granted, but the delegates could not agree upon a man for member of the executive board.

The ballot for executive board was then taken, The following candidates, having received a majority of all votes cast, will be declared elected unless a contest of some nature should arise, which is not at all probable: W. C. Webb, J. A. Crawford, T. A. Bradley, John Fahy, J. W. Reynolds and Fred Ditcher. The first four were members of the board last year.

A DOMESTICATED BURGLAR.

Wilhelm & Manez's Saloon Entered and Robbed.

The saloon in South Erie street owned by Wilhelm & Manez was entered early Sunday morning by burglars, and $45 in change was stolen. An entrance was gained through the cellar. At 2 o'clock Officer Seaman found the cellar door open. He immediately investigated, and found that the saloon had been robbed, notwithstanding the fact that he had passed the place several times each hour since midnight.

At midnight the police arrested Henry Gschwender and Elmer Decker on suspicion of having been implicated in the Wilhelm & Manez burglary. The officers are making other investigations this afternoon. The hearing of the two under arrest will be held before night, A "billy" was found on Decker's person, also an instrument for picking locks Decker was recently released from the workhouse He was sentenced for failing to provide for his wife and family.

THERE ARE MILLIONS IN IT.

ANOTHER LITTLE ESTATE WORTH ONLY SIXTY MILLIONS.

Something Like 300 Acres of Land in the Center of Baltimore—Massillon Heirs Ought to Come in for a Generous Proportion of It.

A dispatch from Youngstown states that William J. Lawthers, a prominent attorney and ex-mayor of that city, was notified on Saturday that he is one of the heirs to an estate valued at $60,000,000. The property consists of 300 acres, formerly known as Pleasant Valley, which is now in the center of Baltimore city. The land belonged to Mordecai Price and was leased for ninety-nine years, but the lease expired last May. Mrs. R L. Coleman, of Massillon, is an equal heir to the estate, being Mr. Lawthers's sister. The mother of Mr. Lawthers and Mrs. Coleman is Mrs. Garvin Lawthers, now residing at Leesville, O. She is a granddaughter of the deceased Mordecai Price, owner of the estate in Baltimore. The existence of this estate has long been known to the heirs and investigations have been thoroughly made. No action was legally taken heretofore owing to the lease, but since the time specified has expired prompt action will be taken to gain possession of the property or to effect an amicable settlement with the persons who have built upon the land. The heirs hold a clear title to the property in question, and the attorneys are confident of speedy success.

A POPULIST CONFERENCE.

Getting Ready to Put a Complete Ticket in the Field.

A conference of People's partyites, of Massillon, was held in the Coxey non-interest bond bureau rooms last Saturday evening. Peter Smith, chairman of the city committee, presided, and in the absence of the regular secretary, Henry Howald, Carl Browne officiated. Mr. Coxey came in from Cleveland just before the conference adjourned.

The chairman was instructed to arrange for Trades Assembly hall, and call a mass convention of Populists to meet there on Wednesday evening Feb. 27th, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for city solicitor, city treasurer, city marshal, commissioner of streets, township trustee, four councilmen, four assessors, and members of school board. Mr. Browne advocated the endorsement of the candidate named by the women's convention for the latter position, but of course such matters will more freely come up in convention. The new market house is to be an issue in the campaign.

Advertised Letters

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon February 19:

LADIES.

Hastings, Miss Leon	Miller, Mrs. Lavina
Jacobs, Miss Alice	Moore, Etta M.

MEN.

Bevington, Frank A	Moser, Harry
Bess, Tilden	Ruce, C. M.
Deckard, S.	Rodgers, David
Finch Brothers	Ringley, Mr.
French, F. A.	Ralston, Robert
Frederick, Jos.	Sherwood, Charles W.
Lantz, Jacob	Umstead, David
Koons, L. M.	Williams, S. B.

FOREIGN:

Giovanni Agostini	C. H. Giddings
	Bashung, Leopold.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised

CLEMENT RUSSELL, P. M.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

H. Moore is spending a few days with Lorain friends.

Mrs. A P L. Pease is visiting relatives in Pittsburg.

Benjamin Lantzer is visiting friends at Cairo for a few days.

Samuel Premier, of Cleveland, is the guest of Herman Marks.

Michael Bohan and Miss Louise Ohlman will be married Thursday morning.

The output of coal at the Massillon mines on the W. & L. E. railway yesterday was the largest on record Eighty cars were loaded.

J. H. Trout, a cigar maker who has been assisting H. B. Sibila for some time past, left last night for Whalen, N. Y., where he will make his future home.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Schoyer and Mrs. John Barkheimer have returned from Sandyville, where they were called to attend the funeral of the late John Swank.

Mrs. David Murray, aged 75 years, died at 8 o'clock Monday morning at her home on the plains. The funeral will be held from the house on Wednesday at 10 o'clock.

Judge and Mrs A. J. Ricks and Mr. Charles A. Ricks spent Sunday in Massillon, thus completing the family circle, and joining in celebrating a family anniversary.

C. H. Rudolph has decided to remove his jewelry store from his present location to the Ertle block, in East Main street, which he expects to fit up in a most attractive manner.

Mrs. Thomas H. Russell, the Misses Russell and Mr. Warren E Russell have returned from their trip up the Nile, and at the writing of their last letters were again at Cairo.

A defective flue caused a small blaze at the gymnasium, Sunday morning. Hose Company No. 1 was called out and the fire was extinguished. The building was slightly damaged.

John William Rogers and Laura A. Smart were married at the Reformed parsonage, by the Rev. Wm. H. Shults, Tuesday evening at 6:30 o'clock, in the presence of a small circle of friends.

William Norman, Wrestler David Edwards's trainer and backer, is in the city today and says that all Massillon money will be promptly covered by the friends and admirers of Edwards

The Rev. G. B. Smith has accepted an invitation to preach a patriotic sermon, in recognition of Washington's birthday, on Sunday evening, at the First M. E. church, for the O. U. A. M.

Torrey Jameson, who has been visiting here for some time past, went to Charleston, W. Va., Monday morning, where he will assume a position as foreman in the lumber yards of Burrows & Co.

The silk bags which will be the admittance fee to the birthday reception at the M. E. church, on Friday evening, can be had from Mrs. S. P Barnes, at the Bee Hive store and Oberlin's hardware store.

The list of candidates for the local election, in Canton, this spring, is longer than the moral law. In Massillon the excitement is less intense A caucus will probably be called for some night next week.

The evangelistic services at the Reformed church are growing in attendance and interest. There are several inquirers. Meetings each afternoon and evening, at 2 and 7 o'clock. There were six preachers present last night.

Charles Stevens, foreman of the Farmer's Telephone Company, was in Norwalk on Monday in the interests of the line. He says that the Harrison phone now holds the upper hand at that place, having in operation about 192 instruments.

The Woman's Aid Society again finds it necessary to ask for old clothing and shoes. If the generous public can spare anything more in this line please send the same to the Y rooms any afternoon this week after 2 o'clock Mrs. Eugene Willison, secretary.

Word was received in this city today of the death of O. T. Plum, a former resident of this city, at the infirmary at Canton The body will be placed in the vault at the cemetery tonight. Mr. Plum was 69 years of age, and the cause of his death was rheumatism.

The marriage of Bernhardt Schindler and Miss Lizzie Jauchim took place at the St. Paul parsonage Monday afternoon. Both Mr. and Mrs. Schindler are well known in this city, having formerly resided here. They will take up their residence at Elton, where the groom is employed in the mines.

The house of Mrs. Koehler, on the Richville road, beyond the corporation line, was entirely consumed by fire Sunday afternoon. The fire originated from a defective flue The household goods on the first floor were saved. Hose Company No. 1 was called out, but owing to the distance of the house from the city mains could no nothing.

While walking along the Pittsburg & Fort Wayne track, near Burton City, Monday morning, Albert Snell was struck by a freight train and instantly killed. His right arm was severed from his body and his neck was broken. His home is at Benton, Holmes county, and his body was shipped to his parents at that place.

A firm from Pittsburg will soon locate in Orrville to manufacture shovel handles They have rented the south part of Frank Harbidge's lots, west of Clark's warehouse, and will soon erect suitable buildings. They want five houses immediately for the accommodation of workmen, and when in operation will increase the number.—Orrville Crescent.

Owing to the unavoidable delay in arranging for the Washington's Birthday reception Friday evening the Methodist ladies find it impossible to send out all the invitations prepared, and hope that all friends will get them of Mrs. Barnes, of East Main street, or at the stores of Allman & Putman and C. E. Oberlin. They can be had at the door on the evening of the reception.

A dispatch from Byesville to David Clark, announces the death of William Brigham, formerly of this city. Funeral Tuesday. Death resulted from typhoid fever, from which four other members of the family are now suffering The father and son James are especially low. Newton Clark and Miss Lizzie Clark will go from Massillon to attend the funeral.

Dr. H. W. Kitchen, of Cleveland, formerly of Massillon, has decided not to be a candidate for mayor. Dr. Kitchen claims that he has been advised by his physician to stay out of politics, as the excitement attending a campaign would probably cause a recurrence of a nervous disorder that sent him to Europe in search of health four years ago.

When Mr. and Mrs. Henry Good, of Orrville, opened their front door, Sunday night, they found on their steps a basket containing a bright little baby, with a note reading, "Please give this poor orphan child a home, and you will get your reward in heaven" As the Goods have no children they decided to take the little one in and make it their own.

Mrs. Mary G. Wilson, wife of Milton W. Wilson, Esq, until a few years ago resident of Massillon, died at half past 7 o'clock, Saturday morning. The funeral took place today, from their present home in Concord, N. H Death resulted from consumption. Mrs Wilson declined rapidly after her removal from Massillon to Cleveland, but the progress of the disease was stayed somewhat, after her arrival in the dryer climate of New Hampshire. The sad news brings a shadow today into many homes in this city, especially in contemplation of Mr. Wilson's incurable illness, and the two young girls now left motherless.

THE LAST OF THE SERIES

The ninth and last of the series of subscription parties given at the Massillon Club, Tuesday night, brought to a formal close the gayest season that has been enjoyed in Massillon for many years Each one of the numerous events has seemed to eclipse the one preceding, and last night's proved no exception. Thirty-eight dances were on the programme, and they carried the festivities into the early morning The Military band orchestra played never so well, the intermissions being short, the music spirited and thoroughly satisfactory. Indeed, the music was one of the most gratifying features of the evening, and the wish was universally expressed that the organization would remain intact for the future. Supper was served in the billiard hall, and, thanks to the indefatigable committee of ladies, was perfect in its way. Those who have had the pleasure of attending these parties feel especially indebted to Mr. James R Dunn, chairman of the managing committee, and to Mr. F W. Arnold, the secretary. upon whom most of the executive work devolved, and who discharged their task with marked ability Among the guests of the evening were: Mr and Mrs. Arthur Riddle, Mrs. Lee, Miss Kendall, Miss Ricks, Messrs Enright Kendall and Warwick, of Cleveland; Mr O. W. Seiberling, of Akron; Mrs Ludwick, of New Philadelphia; Messrs. Ralph Amb.er, Rob Fast, H A. Trump and Charles French, of Canton.

A GREAT DAY.

Pay Day at Shops and Mines and Consequently Lively Trade.

Saturday was a big day for Massillon merchants. Not for months has there been such a rush on the part of the people to square up old debts and pay cash for goods purchased Russell & Co. paid out something like $30,000 to their employes, a great deal of which was in coin of a small denomination.

The mines paid also and judging from the miners' smiling faces they were not altogether dissatisfied with the result of their two weeks labor. Business of every class profited greatly. The grocers and shoe merchants had an especially good time of it. At one shoe store six clerks were kept busy all afternoon and evening and many customers were obliged to leave without being waited upon.

Thanks to Mr Goodhart.

Mr. George Goodhart's novel way of advertising his large clothing house proves a benefit to the needy in this community No doubt the many disappointed persons holding keys which failed in unlocking the box in Mr Goodhart's window containing twenty-five dollars, will be gratified to learn that Mr. Goodhart presented this twenty-five dollars to the Woman's Aid Society. After extending the time and no one succeeding in their effort to unlock the box, a locksmith was called upon to open it and the money was handed to the president of the society. We heartily thank Mr. Goodhart for this generous gift. A free will offering is, indeed, very acceptable for the society has not sent out a committee this winter, as heretofore, to solicit money, knowing the generosity of the public has been taxed to its utmost

MRS EUGENE WILLISON,
Secretary.
MRS WM. JOHNSTON,
President.

The Board of Education.

The members of the board of education met in regular session last night. Messrs. Huber, Miller, Kirchhofer, Young and Humberger were present. Bills were paid aggregating $2,600, including the teachers and janitors. The board decided to take steps in the near future in view of erecting a new school building in State street in the fourth ward. The probabilities are that a six roomed structure will be built. A contract will be let soon for the construction of fire escapes on the West Tremont street building.

Mrs. Emily Thorne, who resides at Toledo, Washington, says she has never been able to procure any medicine for rheumatism that relieves the pain so quickly and effectually as Chamberlain's Pain Balm and that she has also used it for lame back with great success. For sale by Morganthaler & Heister.

Dr. Platt, the optician, is due at C. H. Rudolph's store on Monday, Feb. 26th.

THE STATE STREET JOB

COMMISSIONER VOGT RECEIVES PAY FOR ALL THE WORK DONE.

A Little Grading Expected to Cost Not to Exceed $300 Crowded up to Over $600—Board of Health Bills to be Investigated—The Street Sweeper.

For the first time in five weeks a quorum was obtained in the council chamber Tuesday night, and a meeting was held with Messrs Hering, Lucius, Graze, Matthews and President Young present, at 7 o'clock. Members Paul, Reed and Segner reported one at a time a few moments later. Clerk Bayliss was relieved of the task of reading the minutes of the last meeting on a motion by Mr. Hering.

The street commissioner's report for two weeks ending February 2, amounting to $75 50, was read, and the amount placed to his credit on a motion by Member Hering. A second report for two weeks ending February 16, amounting to $70.60, was likewise dealt with.

A report from the board of health represented the total expenses of its representatives at the state meeting held at Columbus at $48 D S Gardner's expenditures were $10, H. B Garrigues, $14; A. D. Volkmor, $14; T. Clarke Miller, $10 On a motion by Mr. Hering the report was referred to the committee on claims and accounts for investigation.

The board also reported that Fred Hose had been elected sanitary policeman at a salary of $40 per month at the meeting held February 14, and that $40 is now due Mr. Hose. This was referred to the judiciary committee. Mr. Matthews made the motion.

President Young stated that he had been requested by the town clock soliciting committee of the board of trade to announce that they had secured $190 This amount, with the sum secured by the council committee, amounts to $500. If this amount could be raised the council had previously agreed to appropriate the remainder Mr. Hering moved that the committee of the council and the soliciting committee of the board be instructed to ascertain the cost of a suitable clock. The motion was carried.

A communication from the Austin Manufacturing Company states that $35 is due that corporation for a rattan broom for the street sweeper. A steel and a rattan broom were left with the sweeper when purchased. The former was worn out and the latter was substituted. Messrs. Matthews and Lucius claim that the agent offered the broom in question for $25, rather than ship it to the firm. The street commissioner claims that the agent of the company agreed to throw the rattan broom in with the purchased machine. The matter was referred to the street and alley committee for investigation, on Mr. Hering's motion.

At the request of Mr. Graze, Chairman Hering, of the paving and grading committee reported in regard to the balance, $100 42, due the street commissioner for improving State street. Mr. Hering stated that a thorough investigation had been made, and as the specified amount to be expended on State street was $350, and that the cost of the work was already in excess of $500, he could not report in favor of paying the bill. Here a spirited discussion took place Mr. Hering claimed that the council is required to let a contract for work amounting to $500 and more. He was supported by Member Segner, also of the paving and grading committee. Mr. Paul, the third member of the committee, based his discussion on the grounds that no special sum had been stated in the resolution to improve state street, and that the $350 was simply an estimate of Engineer Borton Commissioner Vogt finally admitted that he had spent more money on the street than the council desired, the total amount being $644 61, but stated that he felt it his duty to put the street in good condition while the work was in progress. Here Mr. Hering accused Commissioner Vogt of ignoring the orders issued by the grading committee and of doing exactly the reverse in regard to their desires. Mr Reed immediately moved to accept and file Mr Hering's report. The motion was carried. Mr. Lucius then moved to pay the State street bill, $100 42. His motion was also carried, Messrs Matthews, Hering and Segner voting no.

A School House Burned

School house No 5, known as the Stover school, two and one half miles from Canal Fulton, was destroyed by fire this morning. It is supposed that live coals fell from the stove to the floor before anybody arrived. The building was of brick. The loss is placed at $1,800

'Twas a Great Victory.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.—In a total vote of 214,747, Warwick, Republican candidate for mayor, had a plurality of 60,989 over Pattison, Democrat. Roney, candidate for receiver of taxes, ran only 8,827 behind his ticket. The result is a great surprise, even to Republicans, who counted on only 40,000 plurality.

Afraid of an Uprising.

ATLANTA, Ga, Feb. 20.—The citizens of Harris county have called on the governor for protection from negroes who threaten an uprising The negroes are largely in the majority in that section.

Sold In Twenty Minutes.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Bids for the new fours are about three hundred millions, or about ten times the whole issue. The whole sale was consummated in twenty minutes.

Colgate University Fire

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 20.—The business portion of Hamilton, the seat of Colgate University, was burned this morning. Loss $400,000

A Cruel Husband Killed.

CHARLESTON, W. Va, Feb. 20.—Cordelia Hill shot her father dead today, while he was unmercifully beating her brother and mother.

Now is the time to subscribe.

COURT HOUSE AND COUNTY.

New Lawsuits Instituted—Another of the Antimasa Notes.

CANTON, Feb. 20.—Charles A. Dougherty is possessed of a promissory note in the sum of $300 made by John J. Fuller and Minnie E Fuller, and secured by chattel mortgage. The note is now over due and Mr Dougherty filed a petition in court this morning against Minnie E. Fuller, John Fuller, John Glenn and A. B. Correll assignee for John Fuller, praying that the liens on the assigned property be marshalled and that the amount of his (Dougherty's) claim be set aside.

Because Amelia O. Whaler failed to keep her promises, Simon S. Brown has now sued her for damages in the sum of $500 The defendant is the owner of a store room in North Market street which was rented to the plaintiff for $20 per month for one year. It is alleged that Amelia O. Whaler agreed to keep up a certain temperature in the apartment. This the defendant later refused to do and did shut off the heat, thus ruining flowers which had been left with the plaintiff to sell. The latter's wife and daughters were also affected by the cold and became ill making it necessary to employ a physician.

Margaret Tonner has brought suit against C. Aultman & Co., Robert A Miller and Lewis Miller to recover judgment in the sum of $3,000 The amount is alleged to be due on a promissory note signed by M B Cox, treasurer of the corporation, and endorsed by Lewis Miller and Robert Miller.

Sylvester Burd, of Massillon, has been appointed administrator of the estate of John H. Wittman.

There is due the Weideman Company, of Cleveland, from Harriet A Tuttle, $292 56 A petition for judgment against Harriet Tuttle has been filed.

Marriage licenses have been granted to W. E Anderson and Etta Reese, of Alliance; M. J Bohan and Louise Ohlmann, of Massillon.

Elton.

Mr Job Morgan is spending the cold weather with his family at Youngstown.

Mr. Snively brought a "Baby" Separator out for Mrs. Mary McFarren, last week.

Mr. Miller, the miner seriously injured at Goat Hill several weeks ago, is able to be out again.

John Youngman and his little boys have gone to Akron to visit his wife's people.

Mrs Samuel McFarren, of West Lebanon, was the guest of her parents, Mr and Mrs Plouts, last week.

Miss Jane Gerber will return to her home in West Lebanon this week.

Mrs. Thomas had an auction in her store room last Saturday, with Johnnie McGuire as auctioneer.

Mrs. B. P. Baughman is convalescing slowly.

Mr and Mrs W. S. McFarren visited Mr and Mrs. Horace Beals, of West Lebanon, on Sunday.

Mr and Mrs. Beszel, of Navarre, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Beck last week.

Mr John Jones smiles over the handsome baby boy at his home

Miss Olivia Warner gave a very interesting report of the Sunday school convention at Massillon, and in it paid a glowing tribute to Secretary Marion Lawrence.

Mr. Harvey Blocker was the guest of his parents Sunday.

Mr. E M Beck had the misfortune to scald his foot last week.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co, Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and particularly effective in their cure of constipation and sick headache. For malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.

We are cleaning out all our winter stock of boots and shoes and our prices are regular paralyzers Come to our store at your earliest convenience

J D Frank & Co.

Minnie M. Keyser
Pataskala, Ohio.

Consumption Checked

Obstinate Case of Catarrh

Local Applications Failed—Hood's Sarsaparilla Cured.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen:—I ought to make known my experience with Hood's Sarsaparilla, so that others afflicted may learn where to find a remedy for that serious and obstinate disease, catarrh. It troubled me seriously. I had a dull aching sensation in the top of my head, and the usual discharge from the nose. I became so bad that mornings I could do nothing but hawk and spit. My lungs were also being rapidly affected, and had it not been for Hood's Sarsaparilla, I would have filled

A Consumptive's Grave

long ago. I have taken about ten bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which have effectually cured me. Before resorting to this medicine, I used all the catarrh remedies, inhalants and local application, I heard of. None seemed to reach the seat of the disease. In fact I grew worse while using them. I owe my cure to the blood purifying powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla." MINNIE M. KEYSER, Pataskala, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, billousness, undice, indigestion, sick headache. 25c.

JOHN J. MAUDRU'S CARD.

VERY FREE IN PRONOUNCING SENTENCE UPON OTHERS.

The Nephew of the Ex-Treasurer Tells Tales out of School Why His Uncle Has Been so Lenient—The Young Man Asks Why the Commissioners Do Not Act.

MR. EDITOR: There is a general dissatisfaction among the people of Stark county. Referring to the shortage of the treasury and that the robber should be punished, and why is it that no arrests have been made? The people of Stark county have been informed that ex-Treasurer Maudru was found short after an examination of the the books by Expert Peckinpaugh, of Wooster, O., of $19,400 40. Then developed the fact that a large portion of the shortage could be accounted for by a duplication of orders on the cash book. Those orders were all entered by Deputy John W Myers in his own handwriting, as the books show, having been tampered with from June 1st, 1893, to June 1st, 1894, and that during all this time Deputy Myers had the full control of the books and safe.

There was and should have been a surplus of from $2,300 to $2,500 of Mr. Maudru's salary which was not taken out.. Now as the people have been informed J W. Myers has turned over to ex-Treasurer Maudru property to the amount of about $7,000, but he claims that he is not guilty; that he gave his property to Mr. Maudru to help him out. Said Myers also states that he is broken up financially and physically and that he had to give up what property he had received from his father-in law

However, we are informed that Mr. Ricely has given him but little money and that he went to Canton a poor man, and in about three years' time he got to be a wealthy man, carrying on in princely style. He must have made money very fast and easily.

Mr. Myers has his friends to gossip around that he gave up all that he had and that I, John J. Maudru, have the money. He is an infernal liar. I, John J. Maudru, can exonerate myself by showing up where I got every dollar I had to speculate with for the past two years I can give an itemized statement and proof for same.

I want the people of Stark county to know that the three months that I had charge of the books there were no mistakes found in my work by Expert Peckinpaugh.

The people of Stark county have a great desire to know and should know the reason why the guilty man should not be punished for his crime He can and should be punished; as there was no written agrement (as reported) made by ex Treasurer Maudru when on receipt of said property from Myers to exempt said Myers from the law.

The one reason why ex Treasurer Maudru has done nothing to bring about justice, is on account of Maudru's health. Having been in very poor health for about one and a half years, most of this time bedfast, and he is now at a private hospital under care for a second operation Could the people of Stark county expect a sick man to carry on a trial of that description? No. Who should look after this matter.

The people ask where are our commissioners? What are they in office for? They are the ones that should see that thieves get their just dues. But no; they would let a thief carry away the treasury and its contents, and never say a word—something strange—I want the people of Stark county to know that it is the duty of our commissioners to make an examination of the treasurer and his books twice a year and so they did. They made an examination of the books in March, 1894, and found a surplus of two thousand dollars, ($2 000) when at the same time there was a shortage of about $12,000, which was shown by Expert Peckinpaugh, on his examination of the books. The people of Stark county wish an explanation.

JOHN J. MAUDRU

Camp Creek Letter.

The Cross Roads Literary Society that convened the 14th of this month was well attended. There were many fluent and able speakers present. Never was there a society held in this vicinity that made such progress in so short a time as the present one The Pigeon Run band favored the society with their presence. The question for debate was, Resolved, That there is more true knowledge gained by traveling than by reading The debaters were S. Kurtz and V. Miller, affirm; M. J. Donat and H. Walters, deny There was quite a warm discussion both in regular and miscellaneous. The question was decided in favor of the negative. The question for discussion on the 28th will be, "Resolved, That the teaching of geology is false." The debaters are, affirm, E. P Ott and M. J. Donat; deny, J. C. McFarren and Mr. Mayor.

The experience of Geo. A. Apgar, of German Valley, N. J., is well worth remembering. He was troubled with chronic diarrhœa and doctored for five months and was treated by four different doctors without benefit. He then begon using Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, of which one small bottle effected a complete cure. It is for sale by Morganthaler & Heister.

We want a little of your money in exchange for a big lot of boots and shoes. Our clearance sale is now going on, come and get your choice. J. D. Frank & Co

A rounded spoonful of Cleveland's Baking Powder does better work than a heaping spoonful of others.

No fear of failure in making bread and cake if you use Cleveland's Baking Powder It always makes light, wholesome food "Pure" and "Sure

GEORGE BARTELL DROPS DEAD.

A Runaway Accident—West Lebanon Coal News.

WEST LEBANON, Feb. 20—The people of this vicinity are very much excited over the very mysterious death of George Bartell, who resided about three miles south of Mt. Eaton. On Tuesday night Mr Bartell was apparently in the very best of health, and after eating a hearty supper sat down for a few minutes. Suddenly he fell from his chair, and his wife, thinking he had only swooned, summoned a physician, who pronounced him dead. The cause of his death cannot be ascertained, but it is thought to be heart disease. A wife and family survive him. All sorts of rumors are afloat as to the cause of his death, some of which are sensational, but the more sensible people are of the opinion that he died a natural death

While Mrs John Budd and daughter were driving to their home, near this village, Sunday evening, the horse attached to their vehicle became frightened in some manner and swerved about the road, upsetting the buggy and throwing them out. Mrs. Budd escaped unhurt, but the child was severely injured by being thrown upon the frozen ground No bones were broken, however, and she will speedily recover By its wild actions the horse managed to break the buggy, tear the harness and demolish a farmer's fence.

The Rev. Mr Yoder, who has been conducting protracted meetings at the M. E church for two weeks past, closed the revival Sunday night Three accessions to the church is the result of the meetings.

All of the coal companies who have been probing the land hereabouts in search of the dusky diamond, have closed drilling operations at present. They claim it is only for a short time, but residents of this place are now beginning to doubt the wondrous stories told of the rich finds that some of them claimed to have made.

Convinced against His Will.

Nearly everyone for miles around Morely, Mich., knows Chas. A. Jones, whose farm lies two and a half miles northwest of that village. His friends, and they were numerous, feared he would not long be spared to them, for the doctor pronounced him afflicted with heart disease and said he might drop dead any minute This was not a very pleasant reflection for his wife, who watched him almost constantly; once she found him where he fell unconscious in the yard. His appearance indicated paralysis, the doctors were called again, but they did not understand his case, consequently couldn't do much for him. He was in this condition when he heard of Dr Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer and its effectual use by others. He sent to Nelson Pike's drug store for a sample bottle, and as he expressed it: "I had little faith in patent medicines, but something seemed to convince me that this was a good one and could be relied upon. Do you know I felt better and slept well after taking two doses? I want to say to you that Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is the most wonderful medicine ever made. It cured me so completely that I never felt better in my life."

Mr. Pike, who sold him the medicine says: "I wouldn't have believed such a cure possible if I had not seen the change with my own eyes; it is certainly the most remarkable cure of my twenty four years' experience in the drug business" It is certainly as valuable for other nerve diseases, such as nervous prostration, epasms, fits, sleeplessness, mental depression, exhausted vitality, despondency, sexual and general debility. For sale by Morganthaler & Heister, Z. T. Baltzly and F. E. Seaman.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Dr. Williams's Pile Ointment will cure blind bleeding, ulcerated and itching piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams's Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail, for 50c and $1 per box. Williams Mfg. Co., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.

February 25th Dr. Platt, the optician, will be at C H. Rudolph's store to fit glasses and spectacles

Byron's Shrine.

"Shrine of the mighty! can it be
That this is all remains of thee?"
—Byron.

See a woman once rosy and bright, fair and beautiful, light of heart, quick of step, dulcet in tones, the very light and life of the house, and you see a picture that might be called a bit of Paradise see that same woman worn by disease, pale and haggard, heavy of heart, speaking seldom, casting a shadow of gloom throughout the house by her presence, and you have a picture of Paradise Lost Alas, she suffers from the ills that thousands of women know. Tell her that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a certain cure for feminine weaknesses and derangement, it will restore health and good spirits, and make her once more a blessing to her family and to the world.

DONNOHA, Forsyth Co, N. C

DR. R V PIERCE—Dear Sir: For some six or seven years my wife had been an invalid. Becoming convinced that it was her only hope, we bought six bottles of Dr Pierce's Favorite Prescription and Golden Medical Discovery. To the surprise of the community and the joy of myself and family in one week my wife commenced to improve, and long before she had taken the last bottle she was able to do her own work, (she had not been able to do it before for seven years) and when she had taken the last of the medicine she was soundly cured.

Yours truly,
REV T H STIMPSON.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it free. Call on the advertised druggist and get a trial bottle, free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at Z. T. Baltzly's Drugstore.

"Yield Not to Misfortune."

I was afflicted with catarrh last autumn. During the month of October I could neither taste or smell and could hear but little. Ely's Cream Balm cured it.—Marcus Geo. Shantz, Rahway, N. J.

I suffered from catarrh of the worst kind ever since a boy, and I never hoped for cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do even that. Many acquaintances have used it with excellent results.—Oscar Ostrum, 45 Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill. Cream Balm is agreeable.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Marking the Lambs.

In a Sunday school, when the lesson of the Good Shepherd was being explained, the question was asked, "How does the Good Shepherd know his Sheep?" Young Washington who had been visiting his uncle's sheep farm, thought he knew. "Tell the class, my dear," said the teacher. "Some he slits their ears and some he marks red chalk," said the boy. These would be distinguished marks indeed, but not more so than are the marks of health on the countenance of those who use Dr. Price's Golden Medical Discovery. For all blood taints, from whatever cause arising, poisons and humors, such as scrofula, tumors, ulcers and kidney affections, its equal does not exist.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

Mystic Cure for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in one to three days Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits; 75 cents. Sold by Morganthaler & Heister, druggists, Massillon

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

Special Inducements for Cash Only

On my entire stock of Furniture

Call and See that We Mean Business

at **HIGERD'S, 53 S. Erie Street**

Undertaking in all its branches. Night and Sunday Calls answered from 89 North Hill street.

SPRING NOVELTIES

Knox,
Youman,
Roeloff,
Stetson,

Sole Agents for Above.

See Our Line of Fine Tourists and Derby Hats.

The Latest for Swell Dressers,
Large Black Satin or Silk Flat Scarfs & Bows.

The Latest Collars—Elk Horn and Nesota.

SPANGLER & CO.,

CASH { Hat and Men's Furnishing House. } CASH

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Chickamauga.

BY CAPT. F. A. MITCHEL, U. S. A.

Author of "Chattanooga," Etc.

[Copyright, 1894, by American Press Association.]

[CONTINUED.]

She waited a moment for him to accept the trust. She might have waited till the crack of doom without a reply. He had no power to utter a word. He simply bowed.

"I desire also to intrust this keepsake to you, to be sent to my brother."

She took a locket from about her neck and held it up before him. On it was painted a miniature of a young man in the uniform of a Confederate officer. Maynard looked at it and started back, with a cry, as if pierced with a redhot iron.

"He—he is"—

"My brother."

"Oh, God!" He staggered to the wall and leaned against it, shivering.

"You know him, colonel. There is no necessity for deceit now. I have long known the singular circumstances that surround you and him—that you both loved the same woman; that you won."

"And that twice—twice he gave me—my life?"

"That he never told me."

"Ah, he never told you that?" replied Maynard, a kind of wonder in his tones.

"When at Mrs. Fain's plantation, I discovered under whose roof I was sheltered. Your wife had never seen me, and I determined that it would be best for all that I should not make myself known."

Maynard stood in amazement at these developments, in horror at the situation as he now knew it to be.

"And you are the sister of Cameron Fitz Hugh?"

"I am. I am Caroline Fitz Hugh."

"You shall not die."

When Colonel Maynard spoke these words, there was a grandeur in his tone, his figure, the lines of his countenance, the light in his eye, strangely inconsistent with a resolution he had made the moment before they were uttered. He had on the instant reversed his decision made not ten minutes before to do his duty, in the ordinary acceptance of what that duty was. He had determined to save the woman before him, even if it were necessary to take upon himself far greater ignominy than the death to which she was sentenced. There was silence between them, during which Miss Fitz Hugh stood looking at him in admiration, mingled with inquiry. She knew that some secret charm was at work within, but she did not know what it was.

"How can my death be prevented?"

"I am charged with your execution. I will take you to your lines myself this night."

What was that subtle influence, far stronger than battalions of infantry or batteries of artillery, which gave it to one not present, unconscious of his power, to hold Mark Maynard over a precipice and to cast him into a black gulf below? Was it circumstances that had a year before led Fitz Hugh to accept the very part Maynard was now called upon to play? Was it love that had given Maynard the bride Fitz Hugh was to have possessed? Was it some invisible fiend that had made Maynard a robber of that bride from the man to whom he twice owed his life and was now bringing on his punishment? These were indirect causes, but they cannot explain that inexpressible, intangible sense of honor which will lead a man, to speak paradoxically, to commit a crime and sacrifice himself at the same time for another.

The expression on Miss Fitz Hugh's face as she heard Maynard speak words which would save her from death and give her liberty underwent a change. For a moment after they were spoken there was a delighted look, but as she realized what they meant to the man who would save her it was transformed into an expression which can only be described as bordering on the confines of angel land. There was a holy look in her eyes, a radiance of purity from the soul expressed in every feature. There was the superhuman attribute of choosing death before life and liberty at the price of wrong.

"No, colonel, we Fitz Hughs cannot accept sacrifice, and especially wrong, from others. We give; we are not accustomed to receive."

Maynard stood gazing at her with a look as if in refusing the sacrifice she had stabbed him.

"What then," he said at last, "can I do?"

"Send the news of my condition, of my expected"—she shuddered at pronouncing the word—"execution to our lines. Knowing that I am condemned, they can bring what influence they may be able to save me."

"It will avail nothing."

"Try it. Fate, luck, Providence works strangely at times. Let us push on and leave the rest to a higher power."

The colonel looked at his watch. "It is now half past 9. We are but a few miles from the Confederate lines. Your brother is"—

"In ——'s cavalry division and on the Confederate right. I heard from him only a few days ago. He was then at Ringold."

"That is not far from here."

"There may be time," she said hopefully.

"Some one must steal through the lines. If not shot, he may accomplish something. In half an hour I shall be"—

"You?"

"Yes, I! I will not trust this only thread on which your life hangs to any one else, though I confess," he added gloomily, "I have no confidence in it."

"No, colonel, I cannot accept this from you. You are the commander here and are all that stands between me and death. You must remain here and send a messenger."

"Who would I dare intrust with such a message?"

"Send for the man who captured me, Corporal Ratigan. Let him bear the message."

"He?"

The colonel looked at her a moment, as if to question why this man should be so trusted, but her eyes were lowered. He knew there was a secret which it did not become him to pry into.

"I will send him, if he can be found at once. If not, I will go myself. And if the mission fails"—

The words were not finished, for he well knew how precious time was, and turning from the room and the house strode rapidly toward his tent.

He had gone but a dozen paces before he heard some one call.

"Colonel!"

He did not hear. The call was repeated.

"Colonel!"

A man approached him, whom in the darkness he did not recognize.

"Is there no hope, colonel?" the man asked in a choked voice.

"Who are you?"

"The man who captured her," pointing to the house. "Oi'll never draw saber again."

"Corporal Ratigan?"

"The same."

"This is fortunate. Come with me."

The two started together to a thicket wherein they would neither be observed nor heard.

"Oi'm hangin round, ye see, colonel. Oi m away from camp without leave. Oi hope they'll shoot me for a deserter."

Colonel Maynard did not speak till they reached the thicket. Then, turning and facing Ratigan, he said earnestly:

"You would like to save her, would you not?"

"God knows I would."

"Then go to the picket line and get through unobserved if possible. Go to Ringold and find a Confederate officer—Cameron Fitz Hugh, if he is there. Tell him that his sister is condemned to be shot at sunrise tomorrow morning. Say that Colonel Mark Maynard sends him this information, that he may use whatever influence he possesses—take any measures he may consider honorable—to save her. Tell him," the colonel lowered his voice, "that I offered to attempt to do so, taking ruin upon myself, but she would not accept the sacrifice. Go; there is no time to lose. When the sun rises, it will be too late."

"Oh, colonel," cried the man in agony, "there is so little time!"

"Go! It is not yet 10 o'clock. We have six hours."

The corporal was moving away when the colonel stopped him.

"You will need the countersign."

Ratigan returned, and the colonel whispered it in his ear, "Carnifax Ferry."

CHAPTER XVII.

RATIGAN'S MISSION.

The extreme left of the Army of the Cumberland, from which Corporal Ratigan started to go through the lines, was held only by cavalry and mounted infantry, and these widely separated. There was no regular picket line such as usually exists between armies confronting each other where the different branches of the service are represented in one continuous line. Consequently the corporal had a far better chance to get through than under ordinary circumstances.

Passing over the Pea Vine ridge, he descended the other side sloping to a small stream called Pea Vine creek. It was essential that he slip through between the Union vedettes unseen, for if observed he would be taken for a deserter and either shot or sent in to the headquarters of his regiment. The vedettes were principally on the roads, and the corporal, believing that they would be looking for an enemy on routes over which cavalry could best advance, selected one least advantageous for a horse to follow. Wherever he could find a thick clump of trees or low growth, a knoll, a ravine, indeed anything difficult for a horse to pass, he would go over or through it. Now he would stop to listen for some sound such as a horse is liable to make, and now would steal on his hands and knees or crawl on his belly over some eminence where, if he should stand upright, his body would make a silhouette against the sky. On crossing a bit of level ground he suddenly heard a horse's "splutter." He was near a clump of bushes in which he lost no time in concealing himself. A cavalryman rode by within 50 feet of him, walking his horse slowly, the butt of his carbine resting on his right leg, and in a position to be used readily. He was patrolling a beat. Ratigan waited till he had gone past, then darted onward to trees which, from their irregular line, he judged grew beside the creek. He was not disappointed and was soon standing in shallow water, resting for a few minutes under a low bank.

Once past the creek he felt that one-half his danger was ended. He had doubtless got beyond the range of his own comrades, and now came a great danger of meeting the Confederate pickets. Leaving the creek, he ascended a slight eminence and made a survey of the surrounding country. All was silent, except that he could hear an occasional sound like a distant burst of laughter, or a shout from the direction of Ringold, in his front. Presently he heard the unmistakable rumble of a train coming from the south.

"It will pass right down there behind that clump of trees and go through the cut," said the corporal. "Oi wonder wouldn't it be a good plan to take advantage of its noise when it passes to slip through the outposts. They'll be thinkin of the train, and Oi can follow in its wake."

He advanced cautiously to the trees beside the track and waited for the train. Presently the headlight of a locomotive shot out from around a curve. The corporal had forgotten that its light would reveal him to the engineer. He crouched down out of sight with a high beating heart, and none too soon, for had he staid where he was the light would have shone directly on him. He waited while the engine puffed slowly by. It was drawing a long train of mixed passenger, cattle and platform cars, every car crowded with troops.

"They're preparin to give us a brush in earnest. Like enough these are re-enforcements," muttered the corporal.

Ratigan determined to follow the railroad north to Ringold, which he judged to be only a mile distant. The train loaded with Confederate troops having just passed, the guards he might meet would probably not be very suspicious of an enemy. He walked on the track for a short distance, expecting a challenge with every step.

He received one suddenly, just before entering a wood. A man on horseback aimed a carbine at him and gave the customary:

"Who comes thar?"

Ratigan at once threw up his hands, which his challenger could distinctly see, and cried out, "I want ye to take me to Colonel Fitz Hugh."

"What do you want with him?"

"Do ye know him?"

"He commands a regiment in our brigade."

Seeing that the corporal held his hands above his head, the man permitted him to draw near. Once here, Ratigan informed him of the nature of his mission and begged him for Colonel Fitz Hugh's sake to send him to Ringold at once. The vedette was convinced from Ratigan's earnestness that he bore a message of importance, and calling his comrades ordered one of them to dismount. Then, taking the precaution to blindfold the stranger, he mounted him, and placing a horseman on either side of him sent the three clattering toward Ringold. It was not a long distance to the town, but all distances, all periods of waiting, seemed long to the corporal. Was not the terrible event to take place at sunrise? And now it must be near midnight.

"What is the time?" he asked of his conductors.

"Twenty minutes to 11."

"Let's go faster. Colonel Fitz Hugh would be as anxious for me to get on as Oi am meself if he knew me errand."

"All right. Let's light out, Pete." And Ratigan felt the motion of a gallop in the horse he rode. And now came a "Halt" from a guard and an answer, followed by "Advance and give the countersign." One of the men goes forward for the purpose. Then the party goes on again, but what they pass or where they are going Ratigan knows nothing about. He only knows that they are moving, and that they are not moving fast enough to suit him. Presently they stop, and the corporal can hear one of the men dismount. There is a stroke of a clock evidently from a church spire. He counted, "One, two, three," and on to eleven.

"Dismount."

He lost no time in throwing himself from his horse and was led forward. The air became warmer. He must be in an inclosure. The bandage was taken from his eyes.

He was standing in a tent lighted by a candle fixed to the end of a stake driven into the ground. There was but one other person present, a Confederate officer. He was a tall, slender young man, with long black hair, a mustache and goatee, and an eye honest, respect inspiring, and with all the gentleness of a woman's.

"Are ye Colonel Fitz Hugh?" asked the corporal, making a salute as if in presence of an officer of his own side.

"I am."

"Oi have a message from yer sister."

Colonel Fitz Hugh turned ashy pale. No one could come to him from her without striking terror into him, for he knew the work in which she was engaged. For months he had lived in dread of her capture. If the messenger had been a citizen or a Confederate soldier, it might not speak so clearly of danger, but coming from a Yankee trooper quick reasoning told him that she had doubtless met with disaster.

"Indeed," was all his reply to the corporal's announcement.

"Oi'm sorry to inform ye, sir," said the corporal in a voice which he vainly endeavored to keep steady, "that Miss Fitz Hugh, passin under the name of Elizabeth Baggs"—

Fitz Hugh put his hand on Ratigan's arm and stopped him, while he gathered his faculties to bear what he knew was coming.

"Was pursued by a contemptible cur of a Yankee, who deserves to be hanged for chasin a woman"—

"Yes, yes. Go on."

"Was captured and"—

"O God!"

"Condemned to be shot for a spy tomorrow morning at sunrise."

Fitz Hugh sank back on a camp cot and covered his face with his hands. For a few moments the corporal respected his grief by silence, but time was precious, and he soon continued.

"Thinkin ye might exercise some influence to save her, Oi've come to inform ye of the—distressin fact."

The last two words were spoken in a broken voice.

"By whose authority?"

Fitz Hugh rose and stood before the corporal. He had nerved himself for whatever was to follow.

"Colonel Mark Maynard, commanding the —th cavalry brigade."

"Do you mean to tell me," said Fitz Hugh, with a singular, impressive slowness, "that my sister is at the mercy of Mark Maynard?"

"He is charged with her execution."

Colonel Fitz Hugh shuddered. "That man is my Nemesis," he cried in a voice filled with a kind of despair.

"'Tis he that sent me to ye."

"He?"

"The same."

"Does he wish to save my sister?"

"He does."

"Why, then, does he not do so?"

"He can only save her by his own disgrace. Yer sister will not accept the sacrifice."

"A true Fitz Hugh," said the brother proudly.

"Then Miss Fitz Hugh suggested that he might send me to inform ye of the situation, that ye might hev opportunity to use any influence ye would consider wise and honorable to secure a reprieve."

Fitz Hugh thought earnestly with his head bowed, his eyes fixed on a spot on the ground.

"There is nothing that I can do," he said at last. "Threatened retaliation is the only recourse, and that could not be effected under the circumstances without implicating Colonel Maynard."

"Then ye see no way open?" asked the corporal despondently.

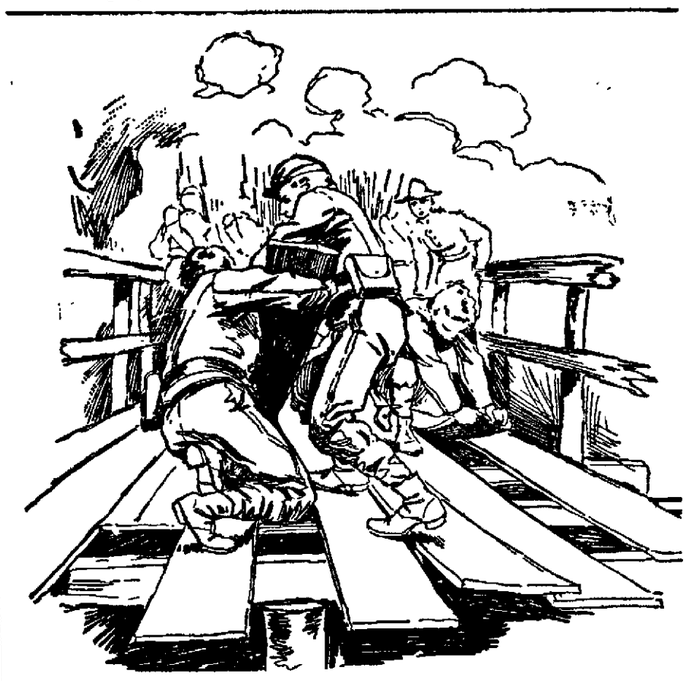
"It is impossible for me to act intelligently alone. If I could see Colonel Maynard, perhaps together we might hit upon a plan."

"Would ye meet him between the lines?"

"There is not sufficient time."

"There's five or six hours."

Fitz Hugh stood pondering for a few moments without reply. Then, suddenly starting up, he said:



TEARING UP THE FLOORING.

"Go tell Colonel Maynard that I will meet him as you suggest. Let the point of rendezvous be—let me see—where do you consider a feasible point? You have just come through."

"Oi would name the bank of the creek at a point due west of this."

"How long a time will be required before the meeting can take place? It is now a little after 11."

"It may be an hour; it may be longer. If ye will be there, colonel, at 12 o'clock, we'll meet ye as soon after as possible."

"You will find me there at 12."

"It would be well, colonel, to concert a signal by which each should know the other."

"Suggest one."

"Oi'll doubtless be with Colonel Maynard. Oi'll cry 'Oireland,' and ye can respond"—

"To the rescue."

Colonel Fitz Hugh called to those waiting outside, who had brought in Corporal Ratigan and directed them to blindfold him and take him to the Federal lines, and, if possible, insure his getting through without injury. They were to report the result to him in any event.

Ratigan knew nothing but the gallop of the horse on which he sat, with a handkerchief about his eyes, until the party conducting him drew rein and he was directed to dismount. Then he was asked if he would be escorted to a Union vedette known to be on a road leading around the north end of the ridge or whether he would go alone.

"Oi'll go alone," he said. "If ye go with me, they'll think it a midnight attack."

Starting forward, the corporal trudged over a short distance between him and the vedette. As he drew near he began to sing a few lines from a play popular at the time.

Thim's the boys
What makes a noise,
Is the R'yal artillerie.

"Who comes there?" cried the vedette, cocking his piece as Ratigan came in sight.

"Friend with the countersign, to be sure! Who d'ye suppose?"

"Advance, friend, and give the countersign," called the man. He was a good deal puzzled at hearing the Irish brogue coming from that direction, but it reassured him. He did not have much fear of an enemy unless it were a trap to get him at a disadvantage. Ratigan drew near and whispered, "Carnifax Ferry."

"What are you doing out there?" queried the man.

"Lookin out for trains bringin in troops. One came in half an hour ago loaded."

"You don't mean it! Guess they're getting in re-enforcements."

"I believe ye, me boy."

Ratigan walked on toward the camp till he got out of sight of the vedette. Then he ran till he dropped breathless in Colonel Maynard's tent.

CHAPTER XVIII.

A STRANGE MEETING.

Ratigan was so exhausted as to be only able to give Maynard a few detached sentences, conveying some idea as to what he had accomplished. There was little that it was essential should be told except that Colonel Fitz Hugh would meet him between the lines as soon as he could get there. Casting a glance at his watch, Maynard noticed that it was 20 minutes to 12. The distance to the point of rendezvous, as near as they could estimate it, was two miles. Every minute was precious. It would be midnight before they could meet, and then they would only have about six hours in which to take measures to secure a reprieve. They could only do so by communicating with general headquarters, some 15 miles away. In any event the case was desperate. However, Maynard had been used in his scouting days to sudden transitions and had himself escaped from prison on the very night before his intended execution. Calling his striker, he bade him saddle Madge, who, he knew, could carry him over the ground at no laggard pace, and, ordering a mount for the corporal at the same time, the two waited impatiently till both animals were led up before the tent.

Mounting, they began to climb the Pea Vine ridge. Ratigan, who had been over the ground, led the way. They reached the top of the ridge, and the corporal pointed out the position on the creek, due west of Ringold, where they were to meet Colonel Fitz Hugh. Descending the slope, they came upon a Union vedette and were challenged with the usual words, "Who comes there?"

"The colonel commanding, with an orderly, inspecting vedettes."

They were advanced, gave the countersign and passed on. Taking a route between two roads and meeting no more guards, they cautiously approached the place of rendezvous.

On reaching the bank of the creek they descended it, the corporal riding ahead and peering through the darkness to discover what they were looking for. Presently the dark figure of a horseman emerged from a clump of trees on the opposite bank and rode forward toward the creek. Ratigan saw him, and, believing him to be some one in attendance upon Colonel Fitz Hugh, called:

"Oireland."

"To the rescue," called the man in a low voice, and rode up to the margin of the creek.

The two men arranged that Colonel Fitz Hugh and Colonel Maynard should advance to the respective places they themselves occupied as soon as they had withdrawn. Then, wheeling, each rode back to his principal, and in a few moments more the Union and Confederate officers faced each other from opposite banks of the creek. The distance between them at this point was but a few yards, and the night was not so dark but that they could plainly see each other. The equestrian figures stood silent, each waiting for the other to speak. The only sound came from the gurgling of the stream which flowed between them.

"You are Colonel Fitz Hugh, I believe," said Maynard.

"I am. I recognize Colonel Maynard's voice."

"I heard yours last on a certain evening a year ago—an evening memorable to both of us. Then you gave me my life, and by doing so placed yourself in a position to be shot for a traitor to your cause."

"Not for your sake, colonel—for the sake of another."

"It matters not for whose sake; the act remains. Once before you spared me when you found me under a roof which covered"—

"Then I respected the laws of hospitality, sacred in the south. Let us not dwell on these matters, colonel. Let us proceed with that upon which we have met for consultation."

"You are right. Time presses. Your sister stands convicted of the same offense as mine at the time of which we have been speaking and sentenced to die at sunrise. We meet to concert a method to save her."

"At my request. But any proposition must come from you, Colonel Maynard. I am unfamiliar with the feeling on the part of those in power in the Federal army as to executing a sentence of death upon a woman."

"Circumstances which I cannot explain, for they pertain to the situation in which these two armies are placed, render the feeling against your sister very severe."

"You have suggested my exerting influence from our side?"

"It was your sister who suggested it. I have little faith in it."

"What did you propose?"

"That which your sister would not accept."

"And that was?"

Maynard whispered in a strange, savage tone:

"To use my authority as commanding the brigade charged with her keeping to place her within your lines."

"And now?"

"I listen for some suggestion from you."

"I can think of none except, with your permission, to enter a protest over the signature of our commanding officers of highest rank."

"It would avail nothing."

"Then there is nothing to save her from this sacrifice, which, though she has always been prepared for it, and doubtless will now meet it, like the remarkable woman she is, with becoming fortitude, is still hard for those of us who love and respect her to bear. We will revere her memory as a martyr."

During this dialogue each man sat on his horse without any movement and spoke in measured, formal, automatic tones. Maynard's words were quicker than Fitz Hugh's, who held to the slower fashion of speaking, common in the south. After the last sentence spoken by Fitz Hugh there was a long silence. They had met for a purpose. Their meeting was a failure.

It seemed to both that they could hear their watches ticking away the seconds that lay between Caroline Fitz Hugh and death. Neither knew the agony suffered by the other unless he judged that other by himself. Neither had the heart to terminate the interview, though both knew that it was fruitless. A night bird set up a dismal cry. It seemed a deathknell.

Then Maynard broke the silence.

"Colonel," he said in a set voice, "remain here or meet me here at any time after an hour. It may be the small hours of the morning. It will be, if at all, before sunrise."

"What do you propose to do?"

"What I propose to do neither you nor your sister shall know till it has been accomplished."

"I will remain here or near by, and at 1 o'clock you will find me where I now am."

"Adieu," cried Maynard as he turned his horse's head and galloped away.

"Adieu," replied Fitz Hugh in the stately tone to which he was accustomed, and raised his hat as politely as if he were saluting in a ballroom.

Fitz Hugh rejoined his companion and rode away in the direction of Ringold, and Maynard, followed by Ratigan, started back toward their camp. Maynard's brain was in a fever. Time had been expended to no gain. The small hours were coming on, and only six of them would pass before the event he so much dreaded would take place. He had formed his resolve. Whether wise or foolish, right or wrong, practical or impossible, his resolution was taken. Once determined upon his course he spurred his horse on without thought of obstacle. Turning from the rough ground on which he rode, he was about to take the road, on which he might get on faster, when he was suddenly startled by the firing of a bullet and the sound that came with it. The shot rang close to his ear, almost brushing his temple.

Knowing that he had by his carelessness suddenly come upon a Union vedette he called out:

"Cease firing! Friends!"

In answer to a call to advance Ratigan rode forward and found a vedette, who had mistaken them for an enemy. On making themselves known they were suffered to pass on, and Maynard, feeling that he was too incautious to lead, gave way to Ratigan. They proceeded on their way with more caution and passed through a gap in the ridge leading to Reed's bridge.

The good footing of the road enabled them, after getting well into their lines, to proceed rapidly. After they had passed the ridge they left the road and turned northward. Soon after they reached camp.

CHAPTER XIX.

IN THE SHADOW OF DEATH.

Once inside his tent Colonel Maynard said:

"Corporal, I want you to get me the uniform of a private soldier. You must do so without exciting suspicion."

"Oi don't know how Oi'll do it, colonel, without goin back to me own camp."

"I fear that will take too long. Can't you steal one from one of the tents near by?"

"Oi moight be able to do it, and Oi might spend the whole night tryin. Oi can get one at me camp certain."

"I would take your jacket, but I want your assistance. There's no other way but for you to go to your camp."

"Colonel, Oi'll ride hard."

"Ride, and remember that every moment is worth years at any other time."

Ratigan lost no time in mounting and was soon galloping on his way. Once out of the camp from which he started he found no guards to pass and was able to drive his horse to the utmost. The night before he had chased the woman whom he had then known as Betsy Baggs in a mad race to capture her. Now he was tearing along in a mad race to save her from the consequences of his capture. Past woods and waters flew the corporal, over bridges and hills, through hollows and rivulets, till he came to his own camp. There he at once sought the quarters of Private Flanagan.

"Flanagan," he cried, shaking the private, "yer wanted!"

"What is it, corporal?"

"Let me take yer clothes and ask no questions."

"Take 'em. And divil a question will Oi ask except what ye do be wantin 'em for."

Ratigan seized the bundle, and, with an injunction to Flanagan to keep his mouth shut if he wanted to save himself from future trials, mounted his horse and was again flying over the ground back to Colonel Maynard's headquarters.

It was now the small hours of the night. The corporal cast his eye to the east and saw a faint streak of white light there. Digging his spurs into his beast's flanks and urging him with his voice at the same time, rider and horse sped on in a race between life and death.

"Go on, ye beast!" cried the corporal. "Go on, me darlin. Stretch yer cussed legs, for I don't care if ye kill yersilf if we lose no time. What's yer loife compared with hers? On with ye, me beauty! Win the race with the sun that is showin his light there, and Oi'll worship ye forever."

With such contradictory and incoherent phrases Ratigan urged his horse till he could go no faster. Again did hills, vales, woods, waters, fences fly by till at last the corporal dismounted at the camp he rode for, and in a moment was in Colonel Maynard's tent.

The corporal started back. A man stood there whom he did not recognize for a few moments as Colonel Maynard. He had no beard, while the colonel had had a heavy one. His hair and eyebrows were black, while the colonel's were light, and the hair which had hung below his hat in short curls was now cropped.

"Give me the clothes, quick!"

The corporal handed him the bundle, and Maynard lost no time in getting into them.

"Corporal," said the colonel, "let me explain what I am about to do. I know something of the blood that flows in the veins of Caroline Fitz Hugh. She will never accept her life at the price I intend to pay for it. She must not know that I intend to save her by violating a trust, by incurring my own downfall, or she will not leave her jail. Do you understand?"

"I do, colonel. She would chide me if she knew I was doing the same."

"While you have been away I have placed three horses in the wood yonder."

"I see, colonel."

"Corporal Ratigan, every man has his own part in life to perform. The distinctive feature in mine seems to be to decide quickly between conflicting duties. I am going to violate a trust, to perform a sacred obligation. If you will aid me, follow me."

Taking up a slip of paper lying on his camp cot, on which he had written an order, the two left the tent. They were challenged by the sentry on post, but giving the countersign proceeded till they were again challenged by the guard at the temporary prison. There the colonel advanced and gave the countersign and passed into the house.

The sergeant in charge met them and asked what they wanted. The colonel handed him the paper he had brought with him. It was an order for the person of the prisoner. The place was only lighted by a candle, and the colonel took care to stand with his back to it. But this was not necessary, for his disguise was complete. Corporal Ratigan remained without the door, on the porch.

The sergeant looked from the paper to the man who stood before him inquiringly.

"This is very strange," he said.

Maynard made no reply.

"Here is Colonel Maynard's order," the sergeant added, reading it over again. "Do you know what he wants with her?"

"Do you suppose I don't know any better than to ask questions when I get an order?" replied the spurious private gruffly.

The sergeant went into the room where Miss Fitz Hugh was confined and led her out, pale and wondering.

"It isn't sunrise," she said in a voice which it was difficult for her to keep from breaking.

"Come," said the colonel. She followed him to the porch, and Corporal Ratigan joined them, but it was too dark for the prisoner to see who he was, and he did not dare to make himself known. As soon as they had got to a safe distance he whispered:

"Darlin!"

"Rats!"

"Not a word till we get further away."

They walked on at an ordinary pace, though all desired to hasten. After passing some distance from the house Maynard turned and glanced back. He saw the sergeant watching.

"We must go to the tent," he muttered, and the three walked on. Before entering he looked again. The sergeant was still watching. He evidently wished to make sure that all was right. All entered the tent, while the colonel, standing at the front and peering between the tent flaps, watched for the sergeant to go back into the house. Presently he did so and left the way clear.

"Now come on."

Leaving the tent, they walked a short distance down the road. Not a word was spoken. Presently they turned aside and entered the wood. There they found the horses.

"Mount," said the colonel to the prisoner.

Putting a foot in his hand, she sprang up on to a horse's back. There was no sidesaddle for her, but the high front of a "McClellan" served very well, and she was so good a horsewoman that she could have ridden sideways on the animal's bare back. The stirrup was fitted, the colonel and Ratigan mounted, and the three rode rapidly away.

"We must dodge the picket," said the colonel. "Even the countersign might not avail us with a woman in the party."

"What does it all mean, Rats?" asked Miss Fitz Hugh. "I thought you were going to do your duty at all hazards."

"Well, there's different kinds of duties, and sometimes they won't work together. If savin a woman's life isn't a duty, then me mother didn't bring me up right."

"Who's the other?" she asked while Maynard was riding a little in advance.

"One who this night makes me his slave."

"And I from this night will be indebted for my life to both of you if you succeed in saving it. But I can't bear to have you sacrifice yourselves for me. You may be committing an unpardonable sin toward your comrades, but I cannot believe you are committing a sin toward our Father. And one day it will be all ended, Rats, and then who will care?"

[To be Concluded]

Our winter stock of boots and shoes must be sold off. We will give to you at a real low price. We don't propose to carry them over. Come and buy. J. D. Frank & Co.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

FOUR SWIFT SKATERS.

Millson, Davidson, Hulse and McCulloch Are Champions.

THEIR GREAT RECORDS ON THE ICE

Millson Is One of Champion Johnson's Most Formidable Competitors—Davidson Has Won Four Championships This Year. McCulloch the Backward Skater.

While John S. Johnson is without doubt the skating king of America, he has a number of very formidable rivals for the honor. Prominent among them is John N. Nillson of Minneapolis. At the championship meeting of the Amateur Skating Association of Canada Feb. 2 in Montreal Nillson was a very close second to Johnson in the mile race and forced the bicyclist skater to negotiate the distance in the record breaking time of 2 minutes 42 4-5 seconds to avoid defeat. He won the three mile race, crossing the finish line ahead of such fast men as Olaf Rudd, Howard Mosher and Harley Davidson, and covered the course in 8 minutes 48 2-5 seconds, two seconds slower than the world's record made by Harold Hagen in 1892. In the five mile championship Nillson was second to Johnson. He holds a number of world's records.

Another very promising skater is Harley Davidson of Toronto. Davidson won two of the Canadian championships at Montreal this year—the 220 yards dash in 31 seconds and the half mile event in 1 minute 24 1-5 seconds. He is at his best in short distance events and hurdle races. He is 5 feet 8 inches tall, weighs 145 pounds when well trained and is about 21 years of age. At the championship races of the National Amateur Skating association of the United States, which resulted in a disgraceful fist fight between a number of the contestants, Davidson won the quarter mile dash, defeating Johnson, who was pushed down, and Joseph F. Donoghue, who, it is said, did the pushing.

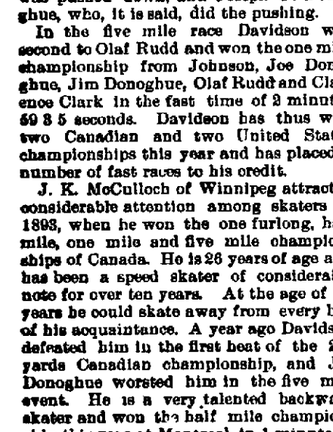
J. K. M'CULLOCH. J. N. NILLSON.

In the five mile race Davidson was second to Olaf Rudd and won the one mile championship from Johnson, Joe Donoghue, Jim Donoghue, Olaf Rudd and Clarence Clark in the fast time of 2 minutes 59 3 5 seconds. Davideon has thus won two Canadian and two United States championships this year and has placed a number of fast races to his credit.

J. K. McCulloch of Winnipeg attracted considerable attention among skaters in 1893, when he won the one furlong, half mile, one mile and five mile championships of Canada. He is 26 years of age and has been a speed skater of considerable note for over ten years. At the age of 13 years he could skate away from every boy of his acquaintance. A year ago Davidson defeated him in the first heat of the 220 yards Canadian championship, and Joe Donoghue worsted him in the five mile event. He is a very talented backward skater and won the half mile championship this year at Montreal in 1 minute 41 2-5 seconds.

Harry Hulse is another swift Toronto skater. He is 18 years old and 5 feet 9½ inches tall. He has skated a quarter of a mile in 36 seconds, which is 2 4-5 seconds slower than Harley Davidson's recent world's record quarter in 33 1-5 seconds from standing start. John S. Johnson holds the flying start record of 31¼ seconds. Hulse has covered a mile very near the three minute mark and has done other fast work.

John S. Johnson, the acknowledged champion, rarely goes after a record that he does not get it, and his name is very conspicuous in the record tables of both skating and bicycling. He is always in training, for he rides a bicycle at all the great meets of the year during warm weather and dons his skates and begins his quest for rich prizes as soon as the ice is strong enough. This season he has beaten all the swiftest skaters in America, and in a fair race, where prize ring tactics are barred, there is probably no man on this side of the Atlantic who can defeat him. When Johnson first made his debut as a skater, Joe Donoghue of Newburg, N. Y., was considered the champion amateur skater of the world. He had beaten the best men at home and abroad, and it was generally believed that no amateur living could lead him home in a race. Johnson did so on several occasions in 1892, and he has since conclusively proved that he is Donoghue's superior. For the good of amateur sport it is much to be regretted that the recent national skating championship, near Newburg, ended in a disgraceful row. If the reports of the affair were correct, there would seem to be a promising career as a pugilist before Joe Donoghue, now that he is out of it as a skating champion.



HARRY HULSE. HARLEY DAVIDSON.

MISS AUGUSTA HOLMES.

The First Woman to Get an Opera Produced at the Paris Opera House.

If the fact of having the blood of many nationalities in one's veins be of any advantage, Miss Augusta Holmes is indeed blessed. Still, however much she may owe to her Scotch-Irish-French parentage, a great deal of her success must be credited to her own efforts. When a girl of 12, she knew by heart 75 musical works by Beethoven, Bach, Liszt, Handel, etc., the most classical and difficult of masters. Her first published composition appeared when she was 14 and was a success. After this she spent several years studying harmony, counterpoint, composition and orchestration. A record of some of the products of her brain since then prove her talent and industry: Four symphonies for orchestra, five grand symphonies, with poems, solos, choruses, orchestras, all by her; three operas and over 100 melodies. Her "Ode Triomphale," written for the Paris exposition, established her claim to genius of a high order. The state invited her to represent music and poetry at the exposition. A theater was built for her after her own design capable of seating 25,000 people. She wrote the poem and music for a heroic representation of "Work, War and Play For All the Country" and personally trained 900 people to present it.

AUGUSTA HOLMES.

Her "Sudus pro Patria" made her famous throughout Italy, and the influence of her musical work was recognized by the king and queen and Premier Crispi. Queen Marguerite gave her a locket of diamonds with an emblematic pearl attached. "I send you myself," wrote the queen.

But another rung in the ladder of fame remained for her to climb—the Paris Opera House. It is as easy for the proverbial camel to pass through the eye of a needle as for a woman's work to reach the Grande Salle. Opera in France is a state institution, and the acceptance of pieces which might bankrupt the treasury is a matter of great concern. But Miss Holmes wrote, read and won, for not only has her opera, "Montenegro," been accepted, but it is to be produced this season.

HORSES AND HORSEMEN.

The latest gem in horse nomenclature is "Cook Hollow Jack."

In four seasons Yo Tambien has won $92,385 in stakes and purses.

"Lucky" Baldwin has a gold mounted harness that cost $7,000.

Jackson I. Case is out of the horse business, but still retains Jay-Eye-See.

Ramapo has the top weight, 127 pounds, in the Brooklyn Handicap this year.

Jockey Taral's salary next season will be about $20,000 for first and second calls

Carbine is generally regarded as the best race horse in the world, and there is a feeling that he will come to America.

Rudolph is still America's best 5-year-old winner, his record of $40,540, won in stakes and purses in 1893, being as yet unbeaten by a performer of this age.

Fitzsimmons as a Financier.

Bob Fitzsimmons, the middleweight champion, has won nearly $30,000 in purses since he came from Australia, where he worked in a blacksmith shop. This does not include some $25,000 owed him by a New Orleans syndicate on the Hall fight, nor does it take in the money he made in limited round competitions throughout the country. All of this is gone, and the long armed, hard punching antipodean is, aside from his expensive wardrobe and no end of experience, little better off than when he landed at the Golden Gate. His new manager is Martin Julian, who figured not long ago as corespondent in a suit for absolute divorce brought by Fitzsimmons against his first wife. This suit was not a success, but a counter suit turned out splendidly for Mrs. Fitz No. 1. After it was over the fighter married Julian's sister, and now the family has become reconciled.

Edwards' Proposed Electrical Pacemaker.

The swift California bicyclist, Wilbur Edwards, is at work on an electrical pacemaker. The machine will be a three wheeled contrivance, similar to a tricycle, two wheels behind and one in front, the entire affair to be covered with a framework in the shape of a locomotive cowcatcher, which will serve as a windbreak. Between the two rear wheels will be a powerful electric motor, above which will be seated the driver, who will be enabled to see where to guide his machine by a plate glass window in the frame of the windbreak. A side bar, used in place of a trolley, connects with a wire running around the inside of the track at a height sufficient to be above the heads of the spectators. The machine is designed to travel at the rate of a mile a minute.

NAPOLEON BONAPARTE.

Monograph on the Famous "Man of Destiny."

FAMILY OF THE GREAT CONQUEROR.

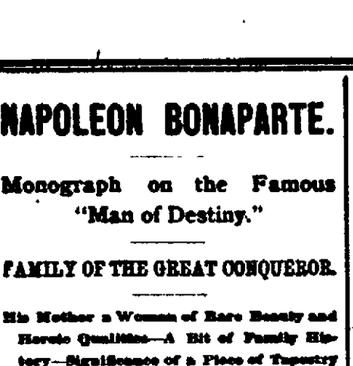
His Mother a Woman of Rare Beauty and Heroic Qualities—A Bit of Family History—Significance of a Piece of Tapestry Inwrought With an Effigy.

(Copyright, 1895, by John Clark Ridpath.)

I.—ORIGIN.

The meridian of Discovery and the parallel of Conquest intersect at the birthplace of Bonaparte. The birthlines of Cæsar and Columbus, drawn—the one due west from Rome, and the other due south from Genoa—cross each other within a few miles of Ajaccio! It is odd.

Corsica is shaped like a megatherium. The bony head is thrust into the strait of Bonifacio; the long back is bent toward Italy; the thick tail projects in the direction of the Upper Riviera. The destined town lies between the fore legs,



LETITIA BONAPARTE, MOTHER OF NAPOLEON.

and the space there is a small gulf. The island beast, sketched flat on the sea, shows many black spots on the side: they are mountains. There are veins also, and these are swift streams; small circles in a few places—towns. The area of the broadside is 3,376 square miles. It is more than twice as big as Rhode Island—smaller somewhat than Connecticut. And the population exceeds a quarter of a million.

Of the towns here marked, we are concerned with only two; Corte and Ajaccio. The former is the old home of the Buonapartes; the latter, the place to which the family removed just at the time when, by the birth of a man-child clad with thunder, it was destined to emerge from mediæval obscurities, star-like, Sirius-like, into the open sky of fame.

The genesis of Napoleon touches a remarkable ethnic condition. Nearly all of the West-Aryan races have contributed to the population of the island in which he was born. The people and the architecture alike show traces of all these remote but potent influences in determining the final race-character of the Corsicans who, after the fifteenth century, became essentially Italian. The race is thus composite in its derivation to as great a degree as any people in the world. Besides the ethnic origin, the environment—the narrow confines of the island, its mountainous character, its pleasant situation in the pellucid waters of the Mediterranean, its easy distance from the long bending line of one of the most famous coasts of the world—has tended powerfully, by the reactions of nature on the human animal, to establish and confirm the small insular race whose one man was destined to give it a conspicuous place in human annals.

The Buonapartes were true Corsicans. The family reaches back obscurely into the Middle Ages. The name is Italian, and shows linguistically an origin as remote as the Renaissance. There were Italian as well as Corsican Buonapartes. A family of this name lived in the Tuscan city of Sarzana; another perhaps, in Genoa, and another at Florence. Examples are found in which the spelling is given thus—Buona Parte. They of Sarazana were ennobled in the sixteenth century, and continued to write their name with a di, or de, until the epoch when the Great One was born. The noblesse, however, became attenuated, both in Tuscany and in the island, whereto a branch of the family, at some unknown date, removed and established itself at Corte or Ajaccio.

At the middle of the eighteenth century the head of the Corsican Buonapartes was Joseph, grandfather of Napoleon. The family resided at Corte, in the center of the island. Joseph received a patent of nobility from the grand duke of Tuscany, making him a patrician; and this worthless distinction was carried down to his son, Carlo Buonaparte, whose rights were confirmed by the Archbishop of Pisa and the King of France.

The geographical position of Corsica made it a bone of contention among the Powers. From the sixteenth to the eighteenth century the island was under the suzerainty of Genoa. The people were partisans. Some favored the Genoese; some, the French; and some, other Italian States. At the middle of the eighteenth century, there was turbulence. The patriots rose against Genoa, and a certain General Von Neuhof was about to be made king, when a French army under General Marbœuf was sent into the island to bring it into subjection. The French had just lost their colonial empire in North America, and were anxious to make a gain in the Mediterranean to counterbalance the growing power of Great Britain.

After the episode of Von Neuhof, the patriot leader Pascal Paoli gained an ascendency in Corsica, and became dictator. He contended valiantly for the independence of his country, and for a while held his powerful enemies at bay. This, however, could not last. The French party among the Corsicans desired the breaking of all connection between their country and the petty state of Genoa, and a union with the powerful kingdom of France. The cause of Paoli fell before overwhelming odds, and in May of 1768, Corsica was formally delivered to the French. The patriots were scattered, and their leader found refuge in England.

It was in the midst of these agitations, civil and military, that the Buonaparte family emerged clearly to view. Carlo Maria Buonaparte was born in Ajaccio, March 29, 1746. At the time of the failure of the revolutionary movement and the loss of his country's independence, he was twenty-two years of age. Meanwhile, in his eighteenth year, he had fallen in love with Letitia Ramolino, daughter of a well-to-do Corsican peasant. With her, nature had been prodigal of all gifts. She was beautiful to a degree; strongly marked in feature and person with the excellencies of the Italian race.

Of the Ramolino family, not much is known. Suffice it that Carlo di Buonaparte—though a noble—recklessly took Letitia in marriage when she was but fifteen years of age. She brought him her beauty and a portion of properties, but no additional rank. She is said to have been a girl of heroic qualities, queenly in her bearing, rather silent in manner, healthy as to her bodily life, and ignorant of sentiment. Her face, preserved in a hundred forms of art, shows unmistakably the origin of that Napoleonic visage with which the whole world will be familiar to the end of human records.

The character of Carlo di Buonaparte, though discoverable only in fragments, shows a mixture of courage and adventure. He was a projector of many things—a visionary. His education was obtained in Italy. He had been a student at Rome, and afterward at Pisa, where he prepared himself to be an advocate, and obtained a reputation for youthful eloquence. The University of Pisa conferred on him, about the time of the birth of Napoleon, the degree of Doctor of Laws.

The collapse of the patriot cause had induced Carlo Buonaparte, as a measure of prudence, to leave Ajaccio and retire to Corte. The latter, being an inland town and having a mountainous situation, was more deeply pervaded with the patriotic spirit than was the lowland region about Ajaccio. The coast country gave itself up freely to the French domination. During the first five years of the married life of Carlo he oscillated with his young family back and forth between the two towns, finally—when safety came with peace—fixing himself at Ajaccio. This was in the early part of 1769.

Meanwhile, before this removal, three children had appeared, in rapid succession, at the hearthstone of Carlo Buonaparte. All of these were born at Corte. The first was a daughter, Elise, whose birth was in 1765. This child died in infancy, as did also the next, Marie Anne, who was born about two years later. Then, on January 7th, 1768, came the first son, and to him the parents gave the name of Joseph Nabulione, or, as a secondary spelling would have it, Joseph Napoleone, or, Napoleon. The latter name, though appearing in the birth-record of the family, was dropped in the case of the oldest son, Joseph only being retained. It was the custom of the age, in the case of the death of children, to repeat their names for those born afterward. Nor was there anything exact, as in the customs of the nineteenth century, in the spelling employed.

The surname, as well as the given names, in the family of Buonaparte fluctuated into many forms, and gave rise to some discussion and confusion afterwards. One story ran to the effect that Napoleon Bonaparte was born January 7th, 1768, and Joseph about nineteen months afterwards, that is, August 15th, 1769. It was believed at one time that the father interchanged the dates of the birth of his two eldest sons, in order to get Napoleon into the military academy before his tenth year—a thing necessary under the law. But it is now known that no such thing occurred. The only ground for the invention of the fiction was the fact that Joseph's middle name was originally Nabulione, and that this name, in a modified form, was afterwards conferred on the younger son.

The estate of Carlo di Buonaparte, though augmented by his intermarriage with the Ramolino family, was unequal to his tastes and desires. He possessed a property at Corte, and another in Ajaccio. To the latter he came back in the early part of 1769, and established himself in the house where Napoleon was born. The homestead di Buonaparte was favorably situated. The house is still in excellent preservation. It is four stories in height. From the upper windows one may see the ocean. The building is stuccoed, is rectangular, and has a flat roof, with a small cupola, from which the flag of France was flying at the time when the first emperor of the French came into the world.

About the birth of great men cycles of fiction grow. Friends and enemies alike invent significant circumstances. The traducers of Napoleon have said that he was illegitimate—that his father was the French marshal Marbœuf. They also say, on better grounds, that the marriage of Letitia Ramolino to Carlo Buonaparte was not solemnized until 1767—that the first two children were therefore born out of wedlock. On the other hand, the idol worshipers would fain have Napoleon born as a god or Titan. Premature pangs seize the mother at church. She hurries home, barely reaching her apartment when the heroic babe is delivered, without an accoucher, on a piece of tapestry inwrought with an effigy of Achilles! This probably occurred. It was the 15th of August, 1769. As a matter of fact, there was no omen in heaven or earth—no sign that a beautiful peasant had been delivered of a conqueror!

JOHN CLARK RIDPATH.

Diamonds.

A full cut diamond is called a brilliant and has 58 facets. A single cut diamond has 18 facets. A rose cut diamond is one that is too small for the other cuts, in faceted only on top and is flat on the bottom

RUN DOWN WITH

DYSPEPSIA

STOMACH Liver AND HEART AFFECTED.

Almost in Despair But Finally CURED By Taking

AYER'S PILLS

"For fifteen years, I was a great sufferer from indigestion in its worst forms. I tested the skill of many doctors, but grew worse and worse, until I became so weak I could not walk fifty yards without having to sit down and rest. My stomach, liver, and heart became affected, and I thought I would surely die. I tried Ayer's Pills and they helped me right away. I continued their use and am now entirely well. I don't know of anything that will so quickly relieve and cure the terrible suffering of dyspepsia as Ayer's Pills."—JOHN C. PRITCHARD, Brodie, Warren Co., N. C.

AYER'S PILLS

Received Highest Awards AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Ask the Grocer —FOR— **SOUDERS'**

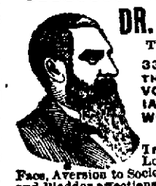
10 cent LEMON —AND— 15 cent VANILLA

EXTRACTS

The best that can be made for the money. Note the fine flavor and saving in price. Green label. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

SOUDERS' CELERY & PEPSIN CHEWING GUM —RELIEVES— Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Nervousness.

DR. SPINNEY & CO.



The Old Reliable Specialists.

33 YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN THE TREATMENT OF NERVOUS, CHRONIC AND SPECIAL DISEASES OF MEN AND WOMEN.

YOUNG MEN Troubled with Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to Society, Organic Weakness, Kidney and Bladder affections, or any form of Special Disease, can here find a safe and speedy cure. CHARGES REASONABLE, especially to the poor. BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES cured without mercury or injurious drugs, and all chronic ailments of the Nose, Throat, Bones, Mucous patches in the Mouth, Blotches, Warty Growths, Varicocele, Ulcers and Painful Swellings, Piles, Fistula and Rectal Ulcers cured without pain. MIDDLE-AGED MEN. Many are troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, causing a slight burning or smarting sensation and weakening of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposit, a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear, or the color be of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark or turbid appearance. Many men, ignorant of the cause die of this difficulty, which is the second stage of organic weakness. We guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases and a healthy restoration of the whole system. CONSULTATION FREE. Call or Write or send for question list and book for special HOME treatment.

DR. SPINNEY & CO., CLEVELAND, O. 48 Public Square. Private Entrance 141 Champlain St. Hours: 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Sundays: 9 to 11 A. M.

Reading for the Home

The Publishers of The Weekly Independent

Have entered into an arrangement whereby they are enabled to give to every new subscriber and to every old subscriber who renews, without extra cost, two excellent monthly journals.

AMERICAN FARMER AND FARM NEWS.

—AND—

WOMANKIND.

The opportunity to procure the three productions will last but a short time, and the opportunity should not be lost.

THE INDEPENDENT CO MASSILLON, O.

COLEMAN,

THE RELIABLE JEWELER,

HAS AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

OPTICAL GOODS,

Spectacles and Eye-Glasses in Gold, Silver, Steel, Rubber Shell and Zylomite Frames.

WE CAN SUIT YOU

Prices Lower than the Lowest

Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Jewelry, Clocks, Gold Pens Musical Instruments, Etc.

COLEMAN'S 5 Erie Street

Spring Curry Comb

Clock Spring Blade. Soft as a Brush. Fits every Curve. The Only Perfect Comb. Used by U. S. Army and by Barnum and Forepaugh Circuses, and Leading Horsemen of the World. Ask your Dealer for It. Sample mailed post paid 25 cents. See our name on the handle. SPRING CURRY COMB CO., 102 Lafayette St., South Bend, Indiana.

THE MASSILLON QUARRIES···WART HOEST& CO

Manufactures of Grindstones for Wet and Dry Grinding. Block and Dimension Stone. Superior Sand washed and dry ground, for Glass works, and Steel and Rolling Mills.

Here's an Offer that Interests You

The Independent Co. has purchased the exclusive right for this County to "Ohio Farm Laws and Legal Forms," and the book can not be obtained anywhere in Stark County except through this paper.

Farm Laws Of Ohio Free!

The **Ohio Farm Laws and Legal Forms** is a book for the Farmer, Landlord, Tenant, Laborer, Mechanic, and Village Business Man It contains the law on all the important subjects as related to the farm and its kindred industries

The following are some of its important chapters: Animals, chattel mortgages, contracts, descent and distribution of property, dower, drainage laws, fence laws, game laws, grist mills grain warehouses, husband and wife, homestead and other exemptions, landlord and tenant, mechanic's lien, offenses against property, principal and surety, trespass, wills, work and abor, compulsory education of children, and the last chapter contains all kinds of legal forms, contracts, notes, guarantees, indorsements, etc.

The book is not one of mere comments and suggestions, but **it Contains the Law** as it stands on the **Statutes of Ohio** today. All the repeals are stricken out and all amendments added. Supreme Court decisions are given freely, thus giving every man who possesses this valuable book the opportunity of knowing what the law is, and what his rights are under the law. The chapter on Landlord and Tenant is worth $10 to any man. It is correct, and gives the laws so plain that it can not be misunderstood. All the other chapters are equally valuable.

The Book contains 234 pages, is printed in large, easy-reading type, and is beautifully bound in fine, wine colored cloth.

No young man can afford to do without. Every father needs it for himself and his sons. It is as necessary to the education of a boy as his Arithmetic and History.

THIS VALUABLE BOOK IS A PRESENT TO YOU!

We present this book to our subscribers for a small extra charge upon payment in advance for a year's subscription to this paper. The book has been retailing for $1.00. It will not be on sale anywhere in the County

If you wish the book you need not wait until your subscription expires. Send in $1.25 and we will give you proper credit for one dollar and send your book immediately.

If you are not a subscriber, and wish the book, send in your name and $1.25, and we will send you our paper one year and give you the book.

The INDEPENDENT CO.,

MASSILLON, OHIO.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A DOOMED FAMILY.

MRS. GALLUP INFORMS HER HUSBAND THAT ALL IS OVER.

While on a Visit She Is Informed That a Death's Eye Has Been Seen and Immediately Gives Up All Hope- Gallup Stolid as Ever.

[Copyright, 1895, by Charles B. Lewis.]

"Samuel," said Mrs. Gallup the other evening as she finished clearing up the supper table and he had got comfortably settled in the rocking chair with his newspaper, "I guess I'll run over to Mrs. Trowbridge's for a few minits. Her baby almost had croup last night, and I want to tell her that pork fat and roasted onions is a sure cure. I also owe her a drawin of tea and a cup of white sugar, and I'll return the darnin needle I borrowed last week."

Mr. Gallup heard her words, but made no reply, and five minutes later she departed. Fifteen minutes after she burst

"BEFORE THE CLOCK STRIKES 12."

into the house with a wail on her lips, and as Mr. Gallup looked up in an inquiring way she sank down on a chair with her hands over her face and gasped out:

"Samuel Gallup, we are a doomed family! You'd better put up that paper and git down the Bible, fur the chances are that both of us will be dead afore midnight!"

Mr Gallup had been reading about the czar of Russia on page 1 of his paper. He turned over to page 4 and began reading a remedy for the cure of hog cholera.

"I had skeercely got into the house and told Mrs. Trowbridge what to do fur croup," continued Mrs. Gallup as her emotions eased down, "when she told me what she saw last night. She was up with the baby at midnight, and she jest happened to glance over this way. Right above our house, and glidin back and forth and dancin around, was a red light—what they call a 'death's eye.' She watched it fur five minits and then becum so skeert that she pulled the curtain down and dasn't look no more. Samuel—Sam'—"

Her sobs choked her. On the table beside her was one of Mr. Gallup's woolen socks, which she had been darning. She reached for it and used it to wipe away her tears, but it was a full minute before she could go on:

"Samuel, you know what a 'death's eye' means when seen at midnight! It it hovers over a house, then some one in that house has got to die. They seen one hoverin over Mr. Tyler's house before he was kicked to death by a hoss, and they seen one creepin along the roof of Mr. Shepperd's house afore his twin gals fell into the well and got drowned. Do you think it means both of us, Samuel, or only one?"

Mr. Gallup might have ventured an opinion if she had given him time, but before he got around to it she had cleared her eyes with the toe of the sock and choked back her feelings to say:

"I think I'm the one who is called, Samuel. I think so because I'm the fittest to go and because I've bin ready to go these last 20 years. It's altogether likely that before the clock strikes 12 you'll be a widower and I'll be an angel. Some wives would insist on their husbands dyin at the same time, but that hain't my way. If you want to stay behind and marry a second wife and take sich comfort as you kin, I'm not goin to quarrel about it. I've never flung out and bin spiteful to you, Samuel. Even when you disputed me and said it was David who was cast to the lions I didn't stand out and declar' it was Daniel. Will you marry a widder or a young gal, Samuel?"

Mr. Gallup worked the toes of his left foot till they cracked, but there was no doubt of his being so deeply interested in hogs and hog cholera that he was oblivious to Mrs. Gallup's very existence on the face of this earth. She had a "cryin spell" lasting about three minutes, and when her sobs died away she said:

"It don't make no pertickler difference to me whether it's a widder or a gal, as I shall be playin on a parlor melodeon in heaven, but a gal wouldn't be as set in her ways as a widder. If I'd bin a widder when you married me, I'd never hev got up and built the fire and let you lay and snore. I think Thompson's oldest gal, Mary, would marry you, as she's bin disapp'inted four different times and orter be within to take up with most anythin now, but if you want to look further I shan't object. Samuel, will you git new dishes fur your second wife?"

Mr. Gallup seemed about to say something in reply, but it was a false alarm. He simply folded his paper and began to read the political news on page 2. Mrs. Gallup waited awhile, and wiped her nose as she waited, and then said:

"There are just a few things I want to speak of afore I go, Samuel. You orter gin the pigs some saltpetre in the mornin, and that sore spot on the cow's back orter be greased with mutton tallow. One of the hinges is off the gate, and the front door sticks so you can't open it. I don't cum down from heaven to see to these things, and so you'll hev to yourself. Let's see! Tonight is Thursday night. If the summons cum fur me at midnight, you'd better hold the funeral on Sunday. How you figgered on how you'll act, Samuel? You'd better cry a leetle, both at the house and the church, whether you feel like it or not. If you don't, then I'll be talk about it. Hev you any last words to say to me?"

Mr. Gallup scratched the calf of his left leg with the heel of his right foot and almost looked up from his paper. He hadn't any last words, however, and Mrs. Gallup crawled over to the lounge, laid herself down, and after a few wipes at her nose with her elbow she went on:

"I expect you'll run out nights, git drunk on hard cider and become ruff, but I hain't goin to worry about it. You are old 'nuff to know right from wrong, and if you go to the bad no one will blame me. When you git home from the funeral, you'd better git that tub of salt soap down cellar, and if you are not too drunk cum you might look at that quince sass down there and see if it has soured. I shan't want any quince sass in heaven, Samuel, but you'll need it on airth. I did sort of reckon on livin till I had made up a lot of mince meat fur the winter, but if I'm called to go I can't ask the Lord to wait fur mince meat or anythin else. You'd better change your socks before the funeral, Samuel, as you are troubled with cold feet. You'll find 'em in the top bureau drawer, and there's a clean rag there to do up your sore finger. That's about all I kin think of, except that Mrs. Jones has one of my flatirons, Mrs. Gilbert owes me a cup of coffee, Mrs. Winchell hasn't brought back my quilt frames, Mrs White owes me as much as a pound of light brown sugar, and our best umbrella was left at prayer meetin last week. Samuel!"

Mr. Gallup waited for her to go on, but she didn't finish. She had fallen asleep. He read for another ten minutes and then got up and fastened the doors, put the clock through the usual performance and went off to bed, leaving her to sweetly slumber with the woolen sock held ready in her hands to mop her eyes or wipe her nose, as the case might be.

THE ARIZONA KICKER.

How the Boys Rode Up the Steps of the City Hall.

ABOUT THE MAYOR.—The mayor of this town—who is ourself—may not put on the frills and scallops affected by the head of the city governments in the east, but the public has sized him up as level headed and inclined to be square. We are serving our third term, and that is a pretty good index of the general feeling. We used to permit the boys to ride their horses into the city hall and up the flight of stairs and down the hallway to our official office. Some two months ago we had to shut down on this almost constitutional privilege, owing to the delay to business and the damage to city property. As an offset we allowed the boys to shoot out the lamp always left burning at the front door of THE KICKER office all night, and up to last Tuesday the crowd seemed happy and content. Tuesday afternoon old Jim Bowsun, who generally takes the lead in all frolics, filled up with budge and announced that a rebellion had broken out in this section of the United States. He soon influenced three or four others, with the result that they held a convention and agreed to ride their horses up stairs, as in olden days. At 3 o'clock we were seated in our office and just ready to sign our official signature to a contingent fund warrant for $10 when we heard a great shouting and clattering on the street below. Five of our eminent citizens, led by old Jim, were on horseback and ready to make a dash at the stairs.

Our guns had been left at THE KICKER office to be cleaned up by the horse editor after a rabbit hunt, and we rushed out of our room to find two horses in the hall and the other three on the stairs. Several other eminent citizens had come up on foot to see the fun, and at our very first move we were seized by these and flung through a window on to the roof of the Wild Bull saloon with a crash which loosened some 300 shingles and toppled down the chimney. The crowd then entered our office and held a wardance which brought every living inhabitant of the town to the public square in a state of alarm. We struck the roof with such force that the breath was knocked out of us for three or four minutes, but as soon as we came to we dropped to the ground, seized the two guns held out to us by Colonel Taylor, who had just come up, and 60 seconds later we had the gang 'stood up" in the mayor's office. We didn't shoot at any one, and the only bullet fired at us killed one of the horses in the hall, and it took the combined efforts of ten men to drag the carcass down stairs.

When we had driven the gang out of the building, we began an inventory of damages. In the few minutes the boys had held possession they had almost completely wrecked chairs and desks and tables, while two doors and three windows were destroyed. The figures footed up $226, and we had scarcely found the total when those who had created the damage sent one of their number to tender the amount in cash. We are aware that the particulars of this affair have been telegraphed all over the country and no doubt greatly exaggerated. This is a plain statement of the matter, and one which does justice to both sides. As editor of a great family weekly, having "Progress" for its motto, we are

READY TO DASH.

bending every effort to bring this locality in touch with the great outside world, but as mayor of the town we daily realize that the case is like that of a cow with a sore back—it takes time and patience to bring things around all right.

This town was founded nearly 40 years ago. Its founder was a man who held that he had certain inalienable and constitutional rights. Among these rights were those of riding a horse into any saloon or other building which had a door wide enough to accommodate, the shooting of a pipe out of any man's mouth on the street, riding up and down the streets and yelling and fusillading and having fun in his own way on all occasions when the spirit seized him. His ideas descended to all subsequent settlers, and though many of them had been abandoned in the face of latter day civilization a certain per cent still cling and must be respected. Five years ago the man who dared appear on our streets with a blue necktie or a linen collar or a plug hat would have had a narrow escape with his life. Gradual but persistent new-comer influence has made it safe even for a stranger to appear among us with patent leather shoes and a fur trimmed overcoat. A year ago we had the heels shot off a pair of russet shoes which we defiantly wore for a stroll up the avenue, but to-day we walked around all day with our pants pressed in our trousers as in days of yore, and no man ever made a move to draw his gun on us. This affair at the city hall should not be magnified into an outrage. It was simply a bubbling over of the hilarious spirit characteristic of our people. The boys will let go of all such things after awhile, but it is too much to hope they will surrender all privileges at once. As mayor of the town we must maintain a certain dignity, and as the head of the city government we must see that all laws and ordinances are enforced, but we shall bear and forbear and remember that all permanent changes for the better come slowly.

GREEN VERSUS JOHNSON.

Some Abstemious Remarks That the Defendant Would Better Disreckolect.

A very solemn looking colored man, who appeared to be 60 years old, with his bald head and gray eyebrows, was sweeping the steps of the courthouse when a chunky chap of his color, dressed in a check suit and carrying a cane, came around the corner and was passing down the street when the old man hailed him with:

"Heah, yo' pusson, cum back heah!"

"What yo' want?" asked the chunky man as he returned.

"Hain't yo r name Johnsing?"

"Dat's my cognomen, sah."

"Cum down heah 'bout a month ago from Atlanta?"

"Yes, sah."

"Head waitah ober to de Bramble House, hain't yo'?"

"Yes, sah, I dun occupies dat occupashun. What does yo' want, sah?"

"What does I want? Does yo' know what buildin dis am?"

"It's de cotehouse, I reckon."

"Yes, sah, it's de cotehouse, whar all de law bizness am transacted. Does yo' know who I am?"

"No, sah."

"Does yo' understand de posishun I dun occupies around heah?"

"No, sah."

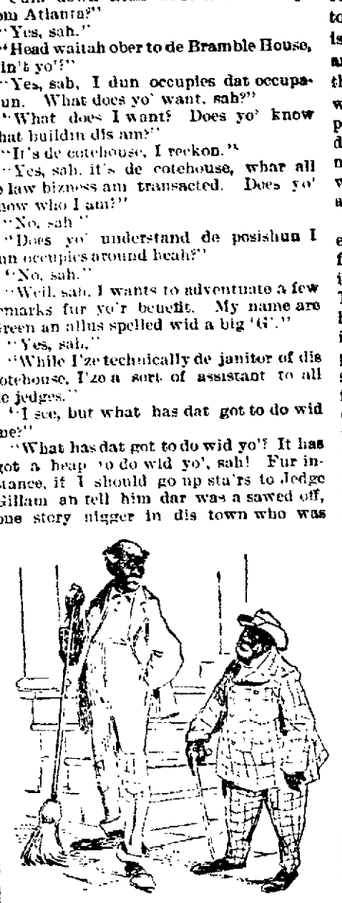
"Well, sah, I wants to adventuate a few remarks fur yo'r benefit. My name are Green an allus spelled wid a big 'G'."

"Yes, sah."

"While I'ze technically de janitor of dis cotehouse, I'ze a sort of assistant to all de jedges."

"I see, but what has dat got to do wid me?"

"What has dat got to do wid yo'? It has got a heap to do wid yo', sah! Fur instance, if I should go up stairs to Jedge Gillam an tell him dar was a sawed off, one story nigger in dis town who was



"DAT'S MY COGNOMEN, SAH."

swellin around an passin dis cotehouse widout speakin to me what ambiguous disobservashuns do yo' imagine he would fling out?"

"He couldn't do nuffin!" replied the chunky man, though evidently somewhat alarmed.

"He couldn't! Pusson, doan' yo' deceive yo'self! He would say to me, he would: 'William, yo' keep yo'r eye on dat afore,' said nigger. De next time he passes yo' widout bowin I'll hev de sheriff bring him in heah, an we'll try him fur alimony an send him up fur five y'ars!' Dat's what he would say, sah, an yo'd quit yo'r swellin around mighty sudden!"

"Misser Green, kin I spoke to yo'?" humbly asked the chunky man.

"Yes, sah."

"Den I should like to say dat owin to my precarious hurry to cotch de depot I didn't perceive y'or presence."

"Yo' didn't dun see me?"

"No, sah."

"Den it's all right—all right, Misser Johnsing. Not dat I keer about bein perceived, yo' know, but it's fur yo'r own benefit. In de fucher, when yo' pass dis cotehouse an see me around heah, it will be jist as well if yo' articulate de prognosticashun an recognize my existence. Not dat I keer to be recognized, yo' know, but sum of de jedges might be around an pint to yo' an say: 'William, dar's a howlin swell of a sawed off nigger who am probably kerryin razors in his shoes to slash white folks wid. Tell de sheriff to skate him outer town!' Dat's all, Misser Johnsing, an it may be well fur yo' to disreckolect my abstemious remarks!" M. QUAD.

The Old Beau's Sarcasm.

The sweet little debutante went up to the old society beau, who was leaning apparently exhausted against the wall.

"Are you tired, Mr. Oldboy?" she chirped.

I was looking at Mrs. Raker. How soon she lives up to her husband's business deals!"

"Why, what?"

"He bought 40 shares in compressed yeast stock the other day, and she is rising above her clothes already," said the old beau.—Cincinnati Tribune.

Saving the Boy.

Father—I wish you'd cut the woman's page out of The Daily Bluster before giving the paper to our son.

Mother—Goodness me! Why?

Father—I don't want him to become tired and sick of women before he's old enough to marry.—New York Weekly.

Hard.

"I had awful hard luck," said a forger to his warder at Portland. "I spent a month learning the signature of a reputed millionaire, and just when I had the check ready the fool went bankrupt."—Tit-Bits.

A Blind Lover.

"I liked your letter yet," he wrote,
"A sort of sadness blended
With all my joy at getting it
When I saw how it ended.
It was so sweet and all that, dear—
Please don't think me unruly—
And yet I felt the least regret
To see it signed 'Yours truly.'

"It seemed so strange when I read down
From the 'Dear old boy,' to start with,
Through all the rest to be so chilled
By those words you wrote to part with.
Of course you did not mean it, dear,
Doubtless you'll say, 'What a fool he!'
And yet it was so formal, sweet,
To sign yourself, 'Yours truly.'

"I'm not surprised," she quick replied,
"At wh t I've wrote, and yet, dear,
Upon that letter I look back
Without a least regret, dear.
I'm sure to see vowels of mine, dear boy,
You should not take so coolly,
Indeed I do want them, every bit,
For am I not yours, truly?"
—Brooklyn Life.

FARM FIELD AND GARDEN

THE FARM GARBAGE.

Disposing of the Sewage From the Farmhouse—The Objectionable Swill Barrel.

In reply to a query propounded by Rural New Yorker as to the best method of disposing of sewage from the farm, several answers were elicited. A correspondent who favored the cesspool wrote: The best material for use in carrying the sewage from the farm home is glazed sewer pipe, which should be at least 6 inches in diameter and extended no less than 200 feet away from both house and well. The pipe may empty into a cesspool, both pipe and pool to be covered with earth to the depth of 2½ to 3 feet. The advantage of this method is that the disagreeable sight and odor are disposed of. The disadvantage is that it will certainly contaminate well water, providing it is near and below the pool. To avoid this difficulty run the drain pipe in such a direction that the natural flow of the water in the ground will not come in contact with the sewage and carry it to the well.

A correspondent who thinks that sewers or house drains have no place on the farm because the waste of the household is of feeding and nominal value said: The water of the weekly wash I value highly, and every drop finds its way into bowl shaped hollows about cherry, pear, plum and apple trees. Kitchen slops containing grease, particles of food, vegetable parings, etc., are excellent for moistening pig and poultry feeds. These can easily be kept separate from wash water and other slops by the use of two or more receptacles. In the case of a small family a few buckets are all that is necessary. For a large family barrels may be employed, and these can easily and quickly be wheeled away and emptied by means of a barrel cart. Ordinary slop or swill is fit for feeding only while fresh, either by itself or when mixed with meals. When allowed to stand a short time, it fer ments or putrefies and is then in fit condition to cause the severest bowel diseases in pigs. The farmer who consults his best interests will always feed it while fresh.

Another farmer, who considers open drains an abomination and cesspools little better, uses slops to kindle a compost heap. Waste from the house is taken to the pigpen in a cask mounted on wheels. A convenient plan for the disposal of swill, given, substitutes for the swill barrel a 30 gallon tin can with good handles on each side. A milk can that has seen brighter days will answer. It should be mounted on a three wheeled truck, with wheels 12 inches in diameter. The forward wheel is on a swivel, with a strong wrought iron tongue attached. The garbage, etc., from the kitchen are put in and the whole emptied three times a day as regular work. Keep the can covered, shutting out flies and chickens, and scrub and scald thoroughly once a week. It is an easy matter for an active boy to grasp the cart handle and run down the walk with a full can for the pigs. But how hard for the same boy to go over the same ground five or six times with two heavy pails, slopping their contents at every step on his trousers and shoes.

Early Vegetables.

Notwithstanding the general feeling that vegetables can be brought up from the far south at so little cost that it is not profitable to raise them under glass in the north, some few find that this is anything but a fact, says Meehan's Monthly, which calls attention to one of Massachusetts' successful gardeners, who has 120,000 square feet of ground under glass especially devoted to growing lettuce and cucumbers. The seed is sown in August. He has had at one time 15,000 dozen of lettuces ready to cut. He has eight houses used expressly for growing the lettuce to a head. It takes about eight weeks before they are ready for market. He commences to cut in October, continuing through November, December and January. By having this succession of houses he can cut about 8,000 dozen a week. He has had from 10,000 to 15,000 cucumbers ready to cut in a single day. Some parts of the year the lettuce and cucumbers can be produced under hotbed sash, so that he has these vegetables at command the whole season through.

Special Manures.

The greatest successes in farming are now made by those who have experimented with special manures, and have thus learned how to use them so as to get the greatest benefit from them. Most of these special manures are mineral. It is the deficiency of stable manure in the mineral elements of plant food that has compelled farmers to purchase phosphate and potash to make up the deficiency. At first the lack was mainly of phosphate. This is the mineral that is most needed by grain, and especially by the wheat crop. More lately, as fruit growing and the potato crop have superseded wheat, farmers and fruitgrowers find that potash is even more necessary for them than phosphate is to the wheatgrower.—American Cultivator.

The Best Part of Cornstalks.

It used to be thought that the tops of cornstalks made the best feed. This idea was wholly based on the fact that they were fine and easily chewed. By the test of sweetness the lower part of the stalk is much the richest, only near the butt the stalk is apt to be hard. The cow test of the best part of the stalk is easily made. She will invariably grasp the stalk in the middle, double it up and then chew until she has left outside her mouth only the butt and a little piece of stalk attached to the tassel. This will be rejected, and another stalk will be taken up, to have repeated on it the same process.—American Cultivator.

SORE THROAT, Tonsilitis, Diphtheria

We claim Tonsiline cures them.

We back our claims with convincing proof. The cures effected by Tonsiline are numbered by the thousands, many of them very remarkable.

A prominent Alliance minister praises Tonsiline for curing him of a severe case of chronic Sore Throat of 7 years standing:

ALLIANCE, O., Dec. 20, '94.

THE TONSILINE CO:—

I take pleasure in stating that less than one bottle of your Tonsiline has cured me of a chronic Sore Throat, which has greatly troubled me for about seven years; at times almost paralyzing my organs of speech while preaching the gospel and while engaged in private conversation.

I cheerfully recommend it to my brethren in the ministry and to all others who may need an infallible remedy for throat troubles.

Yours, VERY Respectfully,
O. D. JEFFRIES.
Pastor Presbyterian Church.

All druggists, 25 and 50 cents.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY. }

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

SEAL

A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Ten days loss of time on account of sickness and a doctor bill to pay, is anything but pleasant for a man of a family to contemplate, whether he is a laborer, mechanic, merchant or publisher. Jas O. Jones, publisher of the Leader, Mexia, Texas, was sick in bed for ten days with the grip during its prevalence a year or two ago. Later in the season he had a second attack. He says: "In the latter case I used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy with considerable success, I think, only being in bed a little over two days. The second attack I am satisfied would have been equally as bad as the first but for the use of this remedy. It should be borne in mind that the grip is much the same as a very severe cold and requires precisely the same treatment. When you wish to cure a cold quickly and effectually give this remedy a trial. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Morganthaler & Heister.

To Make Pure Blood

There is no medicine before the people equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is the standard spring medicine and blood purifier and it possesses peculiar merit which others try in vain to reach. It really makes the weak strong. Do not neglect to purify your blood this spring. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla now.

Hood's Pills become the favorite cathartic with every one who tries them. 25c. per. box.

O. W. O. Hardman, sheriff of Tyler county, W. Va., appreciates a good thing and does not hesitate to say so. He was almost prostrated with a cold when he procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He says: "It gave me prompt relief. I find it to be an invaluable remedy for coughs and colds. For sale by Morganthaler & Heister.

Dr. Platt will be in Massillon, at Rudolph's store, on Monday, Feb. 25. Persons requiring glasses please take notice.

The Massillon Markets.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets for grain and produce on this date, February 20, 1895.

GRAIN MARKET	
Wheat, per bushel	60
Rye, per bushel	45–55
Oats	28–30
Corn	50
Barley	60
Wool	10–20
Flax Seed	$1 00
Clover Seed	$3 50
Timothy Seed	$2 25–2 50
Bran, per 100 lbs	90
Middlings, per 100 lbs	1 00
Hay	$9 00—$10 00
PRODUCE.	
Choice Butter per pound	18
Eggs per dozen	22–25
Lard per pound	8
Hams per pound	10¾
Shoulders	8
Sides	8
Cheese per pound	10
White Beans per bushel	$1 90—$2 25
Potatoes	50—55
Onions	50
Apples	75–85
Evaporated Apples, choice	10—11
Dried Peaches, pealed	12–15
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4–6
Salt per barrel	$1 10–$1 25

On account of the poultry and pet stock exhibition at Medina, O., February 21st, 22nd and 23rd, the C., L. & W. railway will sell round trip excursion tickets on the above dates, good to return until February 23rd

DIRECTIONS for using CREAM BALM

Apply a particle of the Balm well up into the nostrils. After a moment draw strong breath thro' the nose. Use three times a day, after meals preferred and before retiring.

ELY'S Cream Balm opens and cleanses the nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the sores, Protects the Membrane from Colds, Restores the senses of taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once. Price 50 cents at druggists or by mail

ELY BROTHERS,
56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of John H Whitman, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated the 19th day of February, 1895.

SYLVESTER BURD,
Administrator.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 19.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 57@58c; No. 3 red, 56@57c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 46@46½c; mixed ear, 47@48c; No. 2 yellow shelled, 46½@47½c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 36@36½c; No. 2 do, 35½@36c; extra No. 3 white, 34½@35c; mixed, 33½@34c.

HAY—Choice timothy, $13.00@13.50; No. 1 timothy, $11.50@12.00; No. 2 timothy, $10.50@11.00; mixed clover and timothy, $10.00@11.00; packing, $7.00@7.50; No. 1 feeding prairie, $9.50@9.50; wagon hay, $14.00@16.00.

BUTTER—Elgin creamery, 27@28c; Ohio fancy creamery, 23@24c; fancy country roll, 18@20c; low grades and cooking, 9@10c.

CHEESE—Ohio, mild, 11@11½c; New York new, 11½@12c; dimonerger, fair make, 11½@12c; new, 10½@11c; Wisconsin Swiss, 13@13½c; Ohio Swiss, 11½@12c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio cases, 23@25c; storage, 17@18c; southern and western, fresh, 20@22c.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 70@83c per pair; live chickens, small, 60@65c; ducks, 60@80c per pair, as to size; dressed chickens, 12@13c per pound; turkeys, 14@15c per pound; ducks, 14@15c; live turkeys, 10@11c per pound; live geese, $1.00@1.25 per pair.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., Feb. 19.

CATTLE—Receipts light, the demand good. Market active and prices full ¼c higher than last week. Prime, $5.25@5.50; good, $4.60@4.90; good butchers, $4.00@4.35; rough fat, $3.00@3.70; fair light steers, $3.10@3.35; good fat cows and heifers, $3.25@3.80; bulls, stags and cows, $2.00@3.25; fresh cows and springers, $15@35.

HOGS—The receipts of hogs is light today, demand fair and prices steady at following prices: Philadelphias, $4.40@4.50; mixed Philadelphias, $4.35@4.40; best Yorkers, $4.20@4.30, common to fair Yorkers, $4.10@4.20; roughs, $3.00@4.00.

SHEEP—The supply is liberal and the demand fair, while the market is slow at the following unchanged prices: Extra, $3.80@4.10; good, $3.20@3.60; fair, $2.40@2.90; common, 50c@$1.50; best lambs, $5.15@5.30; common to fair lambs, $2.80@4.60; veal calves, $5.50@6.25; heavy and thin calves, $2.00@3.00

CINCINNATI, Feb. 19.

HOGS—Market active and higher at 3.50@4.30; receipts, 2,700 head; shipments, 200 head.

CATTLE—Market easy at $2.25@4.65; receipts, 200 head; shipments, 300 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, market steady at $2.00@4.50; receipts, 300 head; shipments, 200 head. Lambs, market in good demand at $3.00@5.25.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.

WHEAT—Spot market dull. No. 2 red, store and elevator, 58½c; afloat, 57½c; f. o. b., 58¼c afloat; No. 1 northern, 60½c delivered; No. 1 hard, 67½c delivered.

CORN—Spot market dull. No. 2, 48¼c elevator; steamer mixed, 47½c. No. 3, 47¾c.

OATS—Spot market firm. No. 2, 33¾@34c; No. 2, delivered, 35c; No. 3, 33c; No. 2 white, 37½@37¾c; No. 3, white, 36¾; track white states and western, 38@42c.

A Good Testimonial.

(From Haverhill, N. H. Courier)

"I have had for 17 years past, a badly diseased ankle bone. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy and his Salt Rheum Cream healed it when all other medicines had failed and medical authority had said the limb could never be well enough to use again.

A sore broke out on the ankle bone, and for 10 months the aged writer suffered day and night beyond the power of words to express. A friend advised me to try Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. I had no faith that any medicine would help me, but suffering as I did I thought I would try it, and purchased some, also a box of Dr. David Kennedy's Salt Rheum Cream. I used these medicines but a short time, when my limb began to heal. I will further add, among the medicines I have tried for a diseased liver and kidneys, none had ever proved so helpful to me as Favorite Remedy. By stimulating and strengthening the enfeebled organs, even the encroachments of advanced age seem to be checked by its invigorating power.

I have thoroughly tested its true worth, and I know whereof I affirm, hoping all who read will profit thereby, as the aged writer has, by using Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, been given very comfortable health for a person 70 years of age. The Favorite Remedy is an invaluable medicine for children as well as adults, and is as safe as it is sure.

This testimonial is given from my own experience of these invaluable medicines." Mrs Belinda Hodsdon, Haverhill, N. H.

No tribute to the efficacy of a medicine could be greater than these words of Mrs. Hodsdon, who voluntarily tells the story of her recovery. Thousands of men and women who's daily life is making severe draughts on their vitality need Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. None are too old to be helped by it, it permanently cures dyspepsia, rheumatism, kidney, liver and urinary troubles, for the ills peculiar to women it has no equal.

Sheriff's Sale.

Louisa K. Mendleln
vs
Augustus Munfer.

By virtue of an attachment of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the Court House, in the city of Canton, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1895,

the following described real estate, to-wit:

The undivided one-third interest in out lot No 12, Sec 17, first ward Massillon, Stark County, Ohio, and containing one and one-sixth (1⅙) acres of land subject to the life estate of Elizabeth Kramer.

Appraised at $275.00.

Terms:—Cash.

Sale to commence at one o'clock p. m.

HIRAM DOLL, Sheriff.

R. A. Pinn, Attorney.

DR OTTMAN,

THE CELEBRATED SPECIALIST,

of The France Medical Institute Co., will be at the

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Wednesday, March 13

Office Hours from 9 a. m. to 7:30 p. m. One Day Only Each Month.

HE CURES AFTER OTHERS FAIL.

The Most Successful and Scientific Treatment of all Diseases and Weaknesses of Mankind Possible to Obtain.

The most widely and favorably known specialist in the United States. His long experience, remarkable skill and universal success, in the largest hospitals in the world enables him to treat all CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN and BLOOD Diseases upon the latest scientific principles and entitles him to the full confidence of the afflicted everywhere.

DR. OTTMAN has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. Medical and Surgical Diseases, Acute and Chronic Catarrh, Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, Dyspepsia, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Chronic Female and Sexual Diseases speedily cured by treatment that has never failed in thousands of cases that had been pronounced beyond hope. Many people meet death every year who might have been restored to perfect health had they placed their cases in the hands of experts.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR. OTTMAN, after years of experience, has discovered the greatest cure known for all diseases peculiar to the sex. Female diseases positively cured by the new remedy, OLIVE BLOSSOM. The cure is effected by home treatment. Entirely harmless and easily applied. Consultation Free and Strictly Confidential.

DR. OTTMAN operates successfully and painlessly for squint eyes, pterygium, inverted, turning in or out of eye lashes or lids, closure of tear duct and all other eye operations.

DEAFNESS. I cure 90 per cent. of all cases. Many cases cured in one treatment.

CHRONIC SORE EYES and granulated lids quickly cured.

DISCHARGING EARS cured in every case.

A CERTAIN AND POSITIVE CURE for the awful effects of early vice and the numerous evils that follow in its train.

CATARRH OF THE NOSE, bronchitis and lung troubles, caused from catarrh, positively cured.

PRIVATE BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES speedily, completely and permanently cured.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND SEXUAL DISORDERS yield rapidly to the skillful treatment.

PILES, FISTULA AND RECTAL ULCERS guaranteed cured without pain or detention from business.

SYPHILIS, GONORRHEA, GLEET, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Manhood, Night Emissions, Decayed Faculties, Female Weakness and all delicate disorders peculiar to either sex, positively cured, as well as functional disorders that result from youthful follies or the excess of mature years.

SPECIALTIES: Catarrh, Skin Diseases, Sores, Pimples, Scrofula, Blood Taints, Eczema, Cancer, Piles and Diseases of Women quickly and Permanently Cured by the latest approved treatment as pursued by leading specialists of America and Europe.

50c BOOK FREE. "The Medical Adviser" containing nearly one hundred pages, a short history of PRIVATE DISEASES, advice to young and old—especially those contemplating marriage, fully illustrated. Do not fail to improve the opportunity to obtain one of the most valuable books which has ever come within your reach. This book will be sent to anyone free on receipt of postage. Address, DR. OTTMAN, 38 West Gay Street, Columbus, Ohio.

FREE EXAMINATION OF THE URINE.—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring from 2 to 4 ounces of urine that passed first in the morning preferred), which will receive careful chemical and microscopical examination, and if requested a written analysis will be given. Persons ruined in health by unlearned pretenders, who keep trifling with them month after month, giving poisonous and injurious compounds, should apply immediately. Delays are dangerous.

WONDERFUL CURES Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail or express, but where possible, personal consultation is preferred. Curable cases guaranteed.

Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of U. S. List of 150 questions free. Address, with postage, DR. OTTMAN, Nos. 38 and 40 West Gay Street, Columbus, Ohio.

TO YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

A SURE CURE. The awful effects of early vice, which brings organic weakness, destroying both mind and body, with all its dreadful ills, permanently cured.

DR. OTTMAN addresses those who have impaired themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both mind and body, unfitting them for business, study, society or marriage.

MARRIED MEN, or those entering on that happy life, aware of physical debility, quickly assisted.

WE GUARANTEE TO CURE Nervous Debility, Failing Manhood, Syphilis, Varicocele, Sure Cure, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges Weak Parts and all Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

Cases and correspondence confidential, but personal consultation preferred.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®